THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.

No. 685.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, MAY 16, 1768.

The AMERICAN WHIG. [NUMB. III.]

And of some have Compassion, making a Difference. Apostle JUDE. *vide Pa. 99*

THE first settlers of the Northern colonies fled from the cruel persecution of the Church of *England* to this country, which then was an uncultivated wilderness. The Indians soon became jealous of the new settlers, and gave them all the disturbance in their power. But those brave sons of religion and liberty chose rather to run the risque of the rage and malice of the Indian savages, than of the perfidious and persecuting bishops. They continued to settle the country, and God, in whom they trusted, appeared for their defence, and drove out the heathen from before them.

As *America* is a new country, and the settlers generally poor, they are obliged to be very laborious, in order to procure a tolerable subsistence for themselves and families. They have ever been, and still are, too much engaged in business, to get acquainted with the parties and controversies that continued in the mother-country, and particularly in the Church of *England*; especially as they hoped, that their great enemies the diocesan bishops, would be contented, since they had in effect procured them to be banished from the land of their nativity. Indeed, we could not but hope, they would have suffered us to live in peace in these remote parts of the earth; and that the vast Atlantic ocean would have served for a partition between us to all generations. But since it appears, that their spiritual lordships are invited to follow us, even into these distant corners of the earth; it is become necessary to consider, with some degree of attention, the parties which compose the church of *England*. This is requisite, to shew what little regard is to be paid to those ignorant zealots, who assert, that there are no parties among them, in order that due justice may be done to their respective characters; and that it may be clearly known who are the persons we intend to censure. For as there are many worthy men belonging to that communion, equally exposed with the wise and virtuous of every other denomination to the pestilent project in embryo, I mean the design of importing a cargo of bishops, it is not our intention to give them any offence.

The reformation was begun in *England* by *Henry* VIIIth and that from no very religious motive. Since the Pope refused to grant him liberty to marry, he assumed to himself the same supremacy in *England*, which the bishop of *Rome* had usurped over the church and consciences of men. And he carried this power so exceeding high, that his subjects were forced to comply with his injunctions, or be ruined. The consequence was, that while a few embraced the reformation out of conscience, multitudes submitted merely to save their estates, and avoid persecution. Hence, when Queen *Mary* commanded them to return to popery, they very generally complied. Nor is there any reason to think they were, for the most part, more sincere in their re-conversion to protestantism, at the command of Queen *Elizabeth*. And thus the national Church of *England* was erected; such were the greater part of her clergy and laity.

This clearly shews us the origin of two famous parties, viz. *High-Church* and *Low-Church*, as they are termed in *England*. From the beginning of the reformation, it being effected so much by force, many who were really papists in their hearts, yielded to the times, and conformed out of self-interest. Such were always strongly inclined to prevent every farther step of reformation; and chose rather again to coalesce with the Church of *Rome*. Such were always mighty sticklers for pomp in religious worship; for rites and ceremonies, and the uninterrupted line of succession: And such, in a word, have always been the ringleaders in persecuting all, who, from a principle of religion and conscience, could not adopt their measures. For having themselves no idea about tenderness of conscience, they would make no allowance for others. When the house of *Stuart* was called to the throne of *England*, and proved, as is well known by woful experience, a weak and tyrannical race of princes, who meditated utterly to destroy the liberties of the nation; the high churchmen joined heartily with them, and endeavoured to support all their measures. The bishops and clergy intoxicated those monarchs with the most fulsome flattery, assuring them, that as vicegerents of God, they were not accountable to men, and that subjects must obey on pain of damnation: The kings in return promoted those sycophants to great riches and dignity, and permitted them to gratify their cruel and popish spirit, by persecuting their fellow protestants. And thus they continued to ravage and destroy the nation, till God, in his merciful providence, put an end to their tyranny, by King *William* the IIId of glorious memory. But have they been quiet and submissive since the happy revolution? No, they greatly disturbed the peace and comfort of that excellent prince, by many plots and conspiracies: And they had accomplished the extirpation of the national liberty in the reign of Queen *Anne*, had not the almighty graciously interfered, and again blasted their execrable designs.

The same restless party raised rebellions in the reigns of *George* the first & second, & involved the nation in blood and slaughter.—And, who are now so earnestly desirous of having Bishops introduced into the colonies, to lord it over them? Who indeed but the High Churchmen? Many of the American Missionaries are High Churchmen; since they cannot on any other consistent plan, justify their conduct in gathering Proselytes from other communions. They are the true, if not the only, descendants and approvers of Arch-Bishop *Laud*'s principles and measures.

The other party is that which is commonly known by the name of *Low Churchmen*, and may be thus characterized. They embraced the reformation from conscience, and have always been disposed to carry it farther; lamenting the many unhappy deficiencies of the church of England; the relicks of popery; and the superstitious rites and ceremonies still retained. They have ever been favourable to the protestant Dissenters; and firmly attached to the civil liberties of their country; to the *revolution*, and the illustrious house of *Hanover*; but avowed enemies to popery, slavery, and arbitrary power. These do not desire to impose diocesan Bishops to undermine our rights and privileges. Nor do the Low Churchmen *in the colonies*, wish for the residence of those ecclesiastic Lords amongst us. With this part, which is the worthy part of the church of England, we have no controversy. They are generally men of amiable characters; and heartily concurred in every lawful and decent measure, in opposing the late stamp-act. They are sincere friends to their country; and pity it is, that the Missionaries do not learn moderation and candour from them; nor pay more regard to their advice and example. Then should we not be perpetually stunned with *the church is in danger, the church is in danger*, nor with the great importance and necessity of rites and ceremonies; nor the introduction of Bishops into the American plantations.—Whenever therefore, in the course of these papers, I shall say any thing respecting the episcopal clergy or laity, that appears harsh or invidious, I would always be understood as aiming at the *High Church* party, the restless and implacable enemies of our liberty civil and sacred. R.

Imported from *LONDON* by
Abigail Whitney,
And to be Sold at her Shop in Union-Street, at the Sign of the Looking-Glass;
A large Assortment of Goods, quite low for the Cash, VIZ.

A Handsome Assortment of black, blue, scarlet, pompadore and other colour middling and low-priced Broadcloths, blue green and cloth-colour English Damask, brown and sprig'd Ducapes, newest fashion striped and flowered Mantua Silks, green brown black & changeable Mantua Silk, rich Tobine Lutestrings, Taffaties, Perhans, Alamode, wide and narrow sprig'd & plain black Sattins, pink blue black and purple Capuchine Silks & Trimings, Peneascoes, Irish Linnen of all widths, 9-8 and ell wide sheeting, Gulick Holland and Long Lawns, ¾ and yard plain Lawns, Cambricks, ¾ & ⅞ Garlix, Dawlass, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, Napkin and Clouting Diapers, Russia Diaper, worsted Damasks and double Rusiels, double Cambletts, silk Cambletts, striped changeable and green Cambleteens, Callimancoes, Shalloons, Durants & Tammies of most Colours and Prices, worsted Grograms and Morines, black and coloured Crapes, Dorsetteens, Mecklenburg, Broglioes, sprig'd and plain Poplins, Grizetts, Messinets, figured yard and ¾ yard stuffs, Drawboys, Everlasting, Thicksets, white and coloured Fustians, yard wide and ¾ yard flowered Dimoty, corded Dimity, Ratteens, Kerseys, Halfthicks, Baize, white Flannel, scarlet and black worsted and Hair Plushes, black and cloth-colour Cotton Velvets, Velvet Shapes for Waistcoats, a genteel Assortment of white Lace, newest fashion silver-mount Fans, with a Variety of Ivory, Bone & Ebony Stick Fans, a large Assortment of Ribbons, Necklaces, Threads and Tapes, Mens and Womens worsted cotton & thread hose, Boys grey and black worsted hose, Womens Shoes Hose's make, black and white silk Gloves and Mitts, cloth-colour silk mitts: silk, linnen, lawn and gauze Handkerchiefs of most Sorts, Buttons and Twist, Worsted and Crewels, Qualities and Shoe Bindings, Canvas and yellow Hollands, brown and Stays Buckram, Knee Garters, sewing Silks of all Colours, best White-chapel and London sewing Needles, black and white sprig and plain Gauze, black Lace and Snail, horn and ivory Combs, a large assortment of Callicoes, Chints and Patches, Stock Tape and plaited Stocks, ½, ¾ & 6qr. cotton and linnen Checks and striped Holland, Tiffany and Hat Crapes, Bath Lamb Gloves and Mitts, a handsome Assortment of Looking-Glasses, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10qr. Blankets and Bed Quilts.

N. B. A few Suits of Harrateen and China Curtains, ready made, very good Lynn Shoes, with many other Articles.

THIS is to desire all Persons indebted to the late Company of Abigail Whitney *and Daughter, to pay their respective Balances speedily, to prevent the surviving Partner from being under the disagreeable Necessity to put their Notes and Accounts in Suit, which must be done unless prevented by Payment.*

ALL Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of *John Buckman*, Joiner, late of *Lexington*, deceased, are desired to settle the same with *John Buckman*, Administrator on said Estate.

Drugs & Medicines.

DRUGS and Medicines of the very best Kinds imported from LONDON, and to be sold by Wholesale and Retail, opposite the West Door of the Town-House, BOSTON, as cheap for Cash, or short Credit, as by any Person in Town, by

Peter Roberts.

Likewise, Surgeons Instruments, Mortars and Pestles of all Kinds, Scales and Weights, Cum Pistillo, Ether, Eau de Luce, Eau Sans Parsille, Perfumes of all Kinds, Turlington's Balsom of Life, and all other genuine Patenteed Medicines, Phials at 12s. 4d. and Gallipots at 10s. 8d. per Groce, Spices and other Groceries, Velvet Corks, Starch, Stone Jugs, and Citron at 3s. per Pound.

Madder, Ground Redwood, Allum, Copperas, with almost every Article in the Dyers and Clothiers Business. Doctors Boxes of various Prices, with proper Directions are carefully prepar'd, and put up for Ships or private Families, by said ROBERTS, who keeps none but the best of Medicines. The Public may depend on being supplied with them on the most reasonable Terms.

TO BE SOLD,

A Very genteel Curricle, with Harness compleat, fit for either one or two Horses, with Brass Boxes to the Wheels.——As the Top is made to take off, it can easily be converted into a Chair at Pleasure.—Also, a handsome Chariot to be Sold. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill, *BOSTON*,

Has Imported from London, by Capts. Skillings & Dixey,

A large assortment of English Goods, which will be sold by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Advance; also, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, 4d, 10d, and 20d Nails, Pepper, Mustard, Spices, red and white and blue and white Chimney Tile, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 10 by 8, Window Glass, flat Half pint Dram Bottles, long and short Pipes, Ravens Duck, Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, Persia Carpets, &c. &c.

TO be sold by Order of the Superior Court, the Real Estate of Capt. Arthur Dunn, *deceas'd, being a convenient Tenement, pleasantly situated in Sudbury-Street*, Boston. *Any Person inclining to purchase the same, may apply to his Executors, the Subscribers, at their Dwellings in* Charlestown.

ISAAC RAND,
April 29, 1768. SETH SWEETSER.

WHEREAS at a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Town of *Lancborough*, in the County of *Berkshire*, (legally warn'd) holden on the 13d *March* 1767, *Voted* a Tax of *Six Shillings* on each Right in said Town, to make and repair the Roads in said Town; at the same Meeting voted a Tax of 1/. 6d. on each Right in said Town, to discharge the Proprietors Debts that are now due; also at a Meeting of said Proprietors holden by Adjournment the 6th of *November* voted a Tax of *Seven Shillings* on each Right in said Town, to pay the Cost of rectifying the Mistakes in the first Division, and laying out the common Land in said Town. And whereas there is some of the Proprietors delinquent, and have not paid said Taxes, the whole or some Part of each of the following Rights are delinquent, viz. No. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 82, 84, 88, 90, 91. These are therefore to notify all such Delinquents, that their Lands will be sold as the Law directs, at Public Vendue, to the highest Bidder, at the House of *James Loomis*, Innholder in said Town, on Thursday the second Day of *June* next, at Ten o'Clock Beforenoon, and so by Adjournment, if need be, until the whole be sold, unless said Taxes, together with the Charges, be paid to Mr. *Nehemiah Ball*, Treasurer, before said Day of Sale, for the Use and Purposes above-mentioned.

John Powell, } Committee for
Lancborough, *James Loomis*, } Sale of Delinquent
18th *April* 1768. *Andrew Squier*. } Proprietors Lands

A Barn to be Let near the Town-House,

commodious for an Horse and Chaise, and will contain two Loads of Hay; inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

The best refined Cyder, by the Barrel, so preserved as to continue sound & pleasant, thro' the Year, by EDMUND QUINCY, at his House near the Post-Office. April 20th, 1768.

FANEUIL-Hall Lottery Tickets to be Sold by the Printers hereof.

vide Page 115. vid. the Stamp Act. pa. 53. Vol. I.

By Capt. Jarvis arrived here from London, and the Earl of Halifax Packet, Capt. Jefferies, arrived at New-York with the February and March Mails, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, March 2.

Monday some diſpatches, ſaid to be of very great Importance, were received at the Secretary of State's office, from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Gov. of New-York.

Yeſterday morning a number of colony agents gave attendance at Lord Hillſborough's office, Whitehall, Secretary of State for Plantations, on Buſineſs of conſequence.

We hear that Guy Carleton, Lieut. Gov. of Quebec, is appointed Governor of that Province, in the Room of the Hon. James Murray.

The King has appointed the Rev. Nathaniel Cotton, Chaplain to the Right Hon. Earl Ligonier to be Chaplain and Miniſter of the Town and Garriſon of Penſacola in Weſt Florida.

Yeſterday morning, about five o'clock, a fire broke out in the library of the Right Hon. General Conway, at his houſe in Warwick-ſtreet, near Pall-Mall, which deſtroyed ſeveral books, papers, and ſome furniture, before it was extinguiſhed; it burnt very fierce for ſome time, & it was with great difficulty the whole building was preſerved.

March 5. We hear that the Hiſtory of the late Wars in Germany, which was written by the Right Hon. General Conway, and which was ready to be ſent to the Preſs, was conſumed by the Fire that happened in his Library on Wedneſday laſt.

A report is very current, that all the French ports are ſhut up, and that 40,000 troops have ſurrounded Paris.—The true reaſon of theſe precautionary meaſures has not yet tranſpired; but ſome report them to be only occaſioned by a robbery lately committed on a nobleman in the French adminiſtration, to the amount of a million of livres! while others, perhaps with more probability, reflecting on the ſtate of health of a certain great perſonage as lately mentioned in the papers, are not without ſuſpicion that they may have ſomething more important for their object.

A Letter from Lancaſhire informs us, that the towns of Lancaſter and Preſton are almoſt deſtroyed by the mobs. Gen. Burgoyne was reduced to the neceſſity of fighting his way out of Preſton, ſword in hand. Many poor ſouls have loſt their legs and arms, and not a few their lives, in this diſplay of glorious Liberty of Old England!

We are informed that ſome very intereſting advices have been received this Week from North America.

An order, we hear, will ſhortly be given to get half a dozen ſhips of the line ready for a cruize in the Mediterranean; what foundation there may be for this report, we can't pretend to ſay, but we hope it is not a preparative to any new diſpute with the continent.

March 10. Yeſterday James Sampſon was committed to the new priſon by Sir John Fielding, being charged on oath, and on his own confeſſion, with having feloniouſly taken and carried away out of the houſe of the Right Hon. General Conway, one bank note, value 500l. four of 100l. each, and one of 25l. and alſo of having intentionally ſet fire to the writing-table out of which ſaid notes were taken. It appeared on his examination, that he concealed himſelf in the General's houſe on Tueſday night, and when the family were all in bed, perpetrated the horrid act. Great part of the notes were found in his lodgings; and he declared no perſon whatever was concerned with him, or privy to the tranſaction.

A Letter from Lancaſhire ſays, "To ſuch a degree has faction raged here, that had all the ſhips in the adjoining river been men of war, and had bombarded the towns and windows and doors of every individual houſe of both parties, they could not poſſibly appear in a more ruinous and ſhattered ſtate. But at Preſton the ſcene is ſtill much worſe, where laſt week an enraged unthinking mob (computed at about 3000) entirely demoliſhed and levelled ſeveral good and genteel houſes, together with the Popiſh chapel. In other places they have broke to pieces clocks, cheſts, chairs, and in ſhort, all ſorts of houſhold furniture, dragged feather beds into the open ſtreets, ripped them up, and threw aloft the feathers; whereby great numbers of people are reduced to the laſt extremity."

Yeſterday afternoon at a very numerous and reſpectable meeting, at the Half Moon in Cheapſide, of the livery and traders of this city, it was unanimouſly agreed to exert themſelves in ſupport of Mr. Alderman Trecothick, at the enſuing election.

March 11. An Iriſh Officer who lodged in the neighbourhood of Whitehall, and lately quitted the kingdom, left no leſs than his land lady and her three daughters with child by him at the time of his departure.

We are informed, that the conteſt for Members to repreſent the City of London, will be the greateſt that has been known for many years.

March 12. Yeſterday his Majeſty went in ſtate to the houſe of Peers, and gave the royal aſſent to twenty-three publick and private bills; after which his Majeſty made the following moſt gracious SPEECH from the Throne.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The Readineſs with which you entered into the Views I recommended to you at the opening of this Seſſion, and the Aſſiduity with which you have applied yourſelves to the Diſpatch of the publick Buſineſs, give Me great Satisfaction. At the ſame Time, the affectionate Concern you have ſhewn for the Welfare of your Fellow Subjects, by the ſalutary Laws paſſed for their Relief in reſpect to the high Price of Proviſions, cannot fail of ſecuring to you their moſt grateful regard.

"I have nothing new to communicate to you in relation to Foreign Affairs. The apparent Intereſts of the ſeveral Powers in *Europe*, as well as the expreſs Aſſurances I have received from them, leave Me no Room to doubt of their Diſpoſition to preſerve the general Tranquility. And, on My Part, you may reſt aſſured, that every Meaſure that is conſiſtent with the Honour of My Crown, and the Rights of My Subjects, ſhall be ſteadily directed to that moſt ſalutary Purpoſe.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

"Your Chearfulneſs in granting the neceſſary Supplies, and your Attention to the Eaſe of My good Subjects in the Manner of raiſing them, equally demand my Acknowledgment. I ſee, with Pleaſure, that you have been able to proſecute your Plan for the Diminution of the national Debt, without laying any additional Burthen upon My People.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"As the Time limited by Law for the Expiration of this Parliament, now draws near, I have reſolved forthwith to iſſue My Proclamation for diſſolving it, and for calling a new Parliament. But I cannot do this, without having firſt returned you My Thanks, for the many ſignal Proofs you have given of the moſt affectionate Attachment to My Perſon, Family and Government, the moſt faithful Attention to the Publick Service, and the moſt earneſt Zeal for the Preſervation of our excellent Conſtitution. When, by the vigorous Support which you gave Me during the War, I have been enabled, under the Divine Providence, to reſtore to my People the Bleſſings of Peace, you continued to exert yourſelves, with equal Alacrity and Steadineſs, in purſuing every Meaſure that could contribute to the Maintenance of the Publick Safety and Tranquility; which you well underſtood could no otherwiſe be preſerved, than by eſtabliſhing, on a reſpectable Foundation, the Strength, the Credit, and the Commerce of the Nation. The large Supplies you have from Time to Time granted, and the wiſe Regulations you have made for theſe important Purpoſes, will, I am perſuaded, be found to have been productive of the moſt beneficial Conſequences.

"In the approaching Election of Repreſentatives, I doubt not but My People will give Me freſh Proofs of their Attachment to the true Intereſt of their Country; which I ſhall ever receive as the moſt acceptable Mark of their Affection to Me. The Welfare of all My Subjects is My firſt Object. Nothing therefore has ever given Me more real Concern, than to ſee any of them, in any Part of My Dominions, attempting to looſen thoſe Bonds of Conſtitutional Subordination, ſo eſſential to the Welfare of the Whole. But it is with much Satisfaction that I now ſee them returning to a more juſt Senſe of what their own Intereſt, no leſs than their Duty, indiſpenſably requires of them; and thereby giving Me the Proſpect of continuing to reign over an happy, becauſe an united People."

In the Courſe of the laſt Seſſion, 112 publick and private Bills received the Royal Aſſent.

It is reported that a certain celebrated Perſon has lately written a very penitential Letter to a great Perſonage; and that in Conſequence thereof, a free Pardon either has been, or will be made out, that the Penitent may offer himſelf a Candidate to repreſent a great City in Parliament.

Among the many Bills paſſed the laſt Seſſions of Great-Britain, are the two following.

The Bill to amend and render more effectual in his Majeſty's Dominions in America, an Act of this Seſſion, for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, &c.

The Bill for the more eaſy and effectual Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by Acts, relating to the Trade and Revenues of the Britiſh Colonies in America.

The Queen of France was thought, the Beginning of this Month, to be in imminent Danger, and had the Sacraments adminiſtred by the Biſhop of Chartres, her Majeſty's firſt Almoner. According to the laſt Advices, dated the 5th, her Majeſty was then better, having had ſome Reſt at Night, and not being ſo much diſordered as ſhe had been with her Cough.

Yeſterday the Parliament was diſſolved by Proclamation, and this Day the Writs will be ſent to all the returning Officers for the Counties, Cities, and Boroughs, thro'out the Kingdom, for electing a new Parliament.

It is really true that Mr. Wilkes has procured a Pardon; it is no Secret through what Influence it has been obtained: The parliamentary Rolls furniſh a Precedent that an Out-law may be choſen a Repreſentative without a Revoking of the Outlawry; but as no Man would chooſe to be under that Predicament who could avoid it, the Price of Mr. Wilkes's Pardon was, his Promiſe, on Honour, not to ſtand for the neighbour City of this great Metropolis.

Many of the Nobility are entering themſelves in Favour of Mr. Wilkes.

By private Letters from Paris we learn, that the Army which lately ſurrounded that City, is now withdrawn, and that the Order prohibiting any one to depart the Kingdom without ſpecial Leave, and the ſtricteſt Examination, is revoked.

Whitehall, March 3. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint William Young, Eſq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Iſland of Dominica, in the room of George Scott, Eſq; deceaſed.

The ADDRESS of JOHN WILKES, Eſq; to the Guild of BERWICK, April 16, 1754.

"Gentlemen,

"I Beg your leave to offer myſelf a Candidate to repreſent you in Parliament; I came here, with the utmoſt pleaſure, to make you a tender of my ſervices, from the aſſurances I had received of your ſteady attachment to the Cauſe of Liberty. I early embarked in the ſame generous Cauſe, and have always had it neareſt my heart. I am thoroughly ſenſible of the excellence of the conſtitution of this happy country, and my utmoſt efforts ſhall be exerted for the preſervation of it. In this, and every other caſe, I hope to be your faithful Repreſentative; and while I am delivering your ſentiments, and diſcharging my duty to my Conſtituents, I ſhall have the Satisfaction of ſerving a Cauſe I have ever valued beyond every thing. If I am ſo happy as to ſucceed, I aſſure you, Gentlemen, I ſhall ever be watchful over the intereſts of this nation in general; but the good of this corporation ſhall have my particular attention. It ſhall always be my favourite ſtudy. My warmeſt endeavours ſhall be employed for you, and I ſhall eſteem myſelf happy in every opportunity of doing you a real ſervice. Gentlemen, I come here *uncorrupting*, and I promiſe you, I ſhall ever *be uncorrupted*. As I never will *take* a bribe, ſo I never will *offer* one; I ſhould think myſelf totally unworthy of the great and important truſt I am now ſoliciting if I ſought to obtain it by *the violation of the laws of my country*. I hold them *ſacred*; and I think the happineſs and ſecurity of every man depends on the obſervation of them. Gentlemen, I have no private views. My ſole ambition is to ſerve my country, and to contribute to the preſervation of the invaluable privileges this nation enjoys, beyond any in the world. I ſhall act ſteadily on theſe principles, and therefore I hope for the honour of your protection and encouragement, and ſhall endeavour to convince you of my ſincereſt regards, and warmeſt gratitude."

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.

By Captain Noble, from Glaſgow, we have Advice, that the Brig Peggy, Captain Spier, was to ſail from thence for this Place about the latter End of April, with whom are coming Paſſengers, the Rev. Mr. Witherſpoon, Preſident of the New-Jerſey College, and his Family.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

Captain Jefferies left Falmouth the 18th of March, and ſays that the Day he ſailed from thence, a Schooner belonging to Marblehead, put in there from the Streights.

By many Letters from London, we learn, That Proviſions continued very high throughout the Kingdom, that the Miniſtry ſtood firm, and that Mr. Wilkes would certainly be returned a Member for the City of London.

We can't find any Confirmation in the London Prints, of the great Changes in the Miniſtry, ſo that there is room to Doubt the Authenticity of the Accounts received of that Affair:—All the Papers are full of Advertiſements concerning the Election for Members of Parliament.

Extract of a Letter from Montreal, dated April 16, 1768.

"I muſt inform you of the melancholy accident that happened here the 11th Inſtant, about half after Ten in the Evening. The Fire broke out in the Stable of one of the Sufferers in the late Conflagration, in the upper Town, and it being pretty cold, and the Wind at N.W. the Flames ſoon reached the adjoining Houſes, and raged with incredible Fury, over that Part of the Town, until five the next Morning; at which Time it had conſumed ninety Houſes, two Churches, and a large Charity School. The Fire was ſo violent, that the poor People loſt almoſt all their Effects, and what little was ſaved, was partly ſtolen from them. The Number of Poor is really great, the moſt Part of the Sufferers are Tradeſmen, and People that have been already burnt out in the laſt Fire. Some people imagine that this Misfortune is owing to the Malice and Careleſſneſs of an Indian Servant Girl."

NEW-LONDON, May 6.

On Wedneſday arrived in this Town, from his Seat at Johnſon-Hall, Sir William Johnſon, Baronet, (a Gentleman well known for the great and important Services render'd to his King and Country)—in order to enjoy the Benefit of the Sea Air, and have ſome Relaxation from Indian Affairs, the extreme cloſe Application to which, for many Years, and eſpecially the laſt Winter, has much impair'd his Health.

NEWPORT, May 9.

Laſt Wedneſday Night, between 11 and 12 o'Clock, as Mr. Henry Sparker, Shoe-Maker, of this Town, and Mr. Philip Dexter of Providence, being in Company with ſome of the People belonging to his Majeſty's Sloop Senegal, now in this Harbour, commanded by Capt. Cookſon; a Difference happened between them, which ended in a very tragical Manner: Sparker being run almoſt thro' the Body, with a Sword, as 'tis ſuppoſed; by which he died in about an Hour after; and Dexter received a Stab in his right Side, and had his head very much cut and mangled, by which his Life is ſtill in Danger. The Senegal's Men concerned in this unhappy Affair are Mr. Robert Young, Mate, Mr. Thomas Careleſs, and Mr. Charles John Marſhall, Midſhipmen; who are now confined in his Majeſty's Jail in this Town, and are to have their Trial on the firſt Monday in June next. As yet it ſeems to be little uncertain who were the firſt Aggreſſors in this melancholy Event, the Particulars muſt therefore be deferred till after the Trial.

BOSTON, May 16.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in ——— *to his Friend in Boſton.*

"I Have read the Letter you ſent me, from Mr. Livingſton to the Biſhop of Landaff with particular Pleaſure. I am well acquainted with Mr. Livingſton, and from his known good Senſe I had great Expectations when I heard that ſuch a Piece was coming out: The honeſt manly Way in which he has addreſs'd the Biſhop, muſt, I think, recommend him even to his Lordſhip.

"In civil Affairs the Time have been ſuch, of late, that bad, very bad Men have found their Way up to thoſe in Power by the moſt infamous Miſrepreſentations of the Wealth, Loyalty, and Government of this Country; and I fear the Epiſcopal Clergy, catching the Caſt of the Times, are falling too much into the ſame Road. As to the former, I believe it is now pretty near high Water with them, and upon the Turn of the Tide, I am not without Expectation that public Diſgrace, if not exemplary Puniſhment will follow. A Prime Miniſter, (even Mr. G) may ſtand unimpeachable, ſhould he be able to lay upon the Table the Opinions & earneſt Recommendations of the firſt Order of People that the Crown knows in this Country, in Favor of Taxation, and ev'ry other ſevere Meaſure that has been taken, in Conſequence of the rebellious Colors Americans have been painted in. The Manner in which our Clergy, (for I am a Churchman) aim at ſtealing a Biſhop into America, is low; and I ſincerely wiſh that Mr. Livingſton's Letter may put the Biſhop of Landaff upon reviewing his Authorities for the State that he has given the Public of this Country: and I think *He* will ſtand in ſome meaſure exculpated, ſhould he be able to give the Society's *Miſſionaries* as Vouchers for the Sentiments that he has thrown out. Indeed I think his Lordſhip cannot well avoid entering upon this Buſineſs in good earneſt, after the late Publications that I have ſeen. Dr. Tillotſon whom I admire in all his Writings, and who has done ſo much Honor to the Church of England by his Moderation, Candor, and good Senſe, ſays in one of his Sermons, *Some Men have a ſcurvy Trick of Lying for the Honor and Glory of God.*

I would be underſtood to think that the Government at home, both in Church, and State, had no premeditated Deſign to injure this Country; but they have been moſt ſhamefully and groſly impoſ'd upon in the Repreſentations they have receiv'd, and from ſuch Quarters as they had a Right to expect *pure Facts only*. And let me whiſper a ſingle Obſervation to Doctor *Chandler*, that ſuch a Sort of Biſhop as he has ſketched out for America, without his full Suit of Power and Glory would by no Means anſwer the Doctor's Purpoſes.—It would be like the young Gentleman, who for the Sake of being in Bed with his Miſtreſs, contented to be ſwaithed round with a whole Piece of new Linnen, but was afterwards very reſtleſs indeed, and ſomewhat impatient of his Confinement."

Captain Calef was to ſail for this Port, in about three Weeks after Captain Jarvis.

o Grenville. v John Wilkes. 1 vid. Mutiny Act. pa. 274

We learn by Letters by Capt. Jarvis, That the latter End of Feb. uary, a Bill was brought into Parliament to continue the Bounty on Greenland Ships to the Year 1770, when the Act favourable to the American Fishery expires: The Bill was supported by Administration. The M-n-ry declared their Idea to be, that both Acts might expire together, when they could take the Matter up in the whole, and give that Preference to the British Ships as would weaken and lessen the American Fishery.— Mr. G-n—le said that he intended to have thrown that whole Branch of Business into the Hands of the Americans, considering them too, as part of the British Empire, and as such subject to the Supreme Legislative Controul of Parliament; but since the Americans had denied this supreme Power—since they held Opinions the most dangerous, *the most traitorous* to this Country,—since even SOME in England had doubted the supreme Power of Parliament over them,—he had changed his Views, and thought every Encouragement, every Preference ought to be given to the British Ships:—he also declared in the House, that the Americans had no Right at all, none, to the Fishery, it was conquered by our Arms, or protected by our Power, and that all the Privilege of Fishing which America had, was by the *Favour, Indulgence, and Kindness of Great Britain*: When Mr. G—v—le mentioned the Fishery, he extended it to all the Fisheries; and it is said, that it has been in Contemplation to lay an heavy Duty upon every Fishing Vessel belonging to the Province.

Tuesday Morning last died very suddenly, Capt. JOHN MARSHALL, in the 32d Year of his Age: For several Years Commander of the Boston Packet in the London Trade.—His Funeral was attended last Friday Afternoon.

At the Dudleian Lecture at Harvard College last Wednesday, the Rev. Mr. Barnard of Salem, preach'd on the Subject of Revealed Religion, from 1 Cor. ii. 5. *That our Faith should not stand in the Wisdom of Men, but in the Power of God*

We hear that the Vessel which drove out of Casco Bay, mentioned in the Papers about a Month since, with only two Hands on board, got back in about 11 Days; they had Bread and Meat on board, but no Water, whereby they were put to great Difficulties, and at length obliged to drink their Urine to quench their Thirst.

We hear that the Rev. SAMUEL STILLMAN, of this Town, is elected a corresponding Member of the American Society held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful Knowledge.

We learn from Nantucket, that an Indian, who some Time since murdered his Fellow Prisoner in the Goal of that Place, as formerly mentioned, has been tried, condemned, and is shortly to be executed. He received Sentence of Death with the utmost Composure, and seemed quite unconcerned about the horrid and deliberate Murder which he had perpetrated.

On Wednesday last the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Cary* was ordained Pastor of one of the Churches in Newbury-Port in the Room of the late Rev. Mr. *Lowell*.

Saturday last Capt. Davies sailed for London; in him went Passenger the Rev. Mr. Mather Byles, to receive Episcopal Ordination for Christ-Church in this Town.

This Morning the Lydia, Capt. Scott, sails for London.

(MARMADUKE MYRMIDON *came to Hand too late for a Place in this Day's Paper.*)*

BY the Act passed the last Session of the General Court, *For enquiring into the Rateable Estates of this Province*, every Inhabitant is required to bring in their Rateables, &c. between the Tenth of *April* and the Twentieth of *May* Instant; The Assessors of the Town of *Boston*, have given due Notice, that they attend constantly to receive such Lists: The Inhabitants will remember that the Time expires in 4 Days, and that if they neglect bringing in a List, each Person will be doomed by the Assessors, and incur the Penalty of *Fifty Pounds*.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be sold by

FRANCIS GREEN,

In King-Street,

CHOICE Bohea Tea, Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklinburgs, Oznabrigs, a fine Assortment of Irish Linnens, Shalloons, Duroys, Tammies, Callimancoes, German Serges, Callicoes, Manchester Checks, worsted, thread and cotton Hose, Demascus's, superfine and coarse Cloths, Powder, Cod Hooks and Lines, &c. &c. Also, *Choice Philadelphia Bar Iron*.

N. B. Pork or Beef will be taken for many of the above Articles.

For Annapolis-Royal, and Fort-Cumberland,

THE Sloop Sally, James Dickey, Master, will sail in Ten Days from the Date hereof.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board said Sloop lying at *Hancock*'s Wharf.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr. *Thomas Pain*, late of *Boston*, Miller, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Elizabeth Pain*, Administratrix on said Estate: And all such as are indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to said Administratrix, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

Joseph Hiller

AT his Shop, the first above the Royal Exchange Tavern in King-Street, does all Sorts of Clock and Watch-Maker's Business.—Gentlemen of Town and Country, that will please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on Fidelity and Dispatch.

N. B. Said HILLER has to sell, a Variety of Watch Chains, Strings, Seals and Keys.

IMPORTED in the last Ships from LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Hannah & Hepzibah Carnes,

At their Shop in Cornhill, adjoining to Mr. *Bagnal*'s, or at their Shop in Hanover-Street.

AN Assortment of Millinary and other GOODS suitable for the Season. Also an Assortment of Umbrillos. Umbrilles also cover'd by them in the neatest Manner.

ANY Person having a Piece of Ticklinburg offer'd for Sale, are desir'd to stop the same, and give Notice to the Printers.

Taken by Execution,
And will be Sold by Public Vendue,
at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

On *Friday* next, the 20th inst.

At Ten o'Clock in the Morning,

A large and valuable Assortment of Goods,
Among which are,

BROAD-Cloths, Baizes, Ticklinburgs, Checks, Check Handkerchiefs, stript Hollands, London Qualities, Shoe-bindings, Garterings, Crewels, Mens and Womens worsted Hose, a quantity of French Beads, Tippets and Turbins, Lady's Dress Caps, Gimp Triming, Stock Tape printed Linnen Handkerchiefs, white Threads, stript Camblets, Mecklinburgs, Crimson Persian, silk Laces, Silk Handkerchiefs, black figur'd Mode, Silk Bags, India Handkerchiefs, printed Linnens, Womens Silk Shoes and Clogs, stript and changeable Lutestring, Umbrilloes, Silk Mitts and Gloves, Crimson Sattin, Callicoes, Muzlins, sewing and marking Silk, a great variety of fashionable figur'd padusoy and sattin Ribbonds, Silver and Tincel ditto, Silk Ferrets and Tapes, marking Canvas, Dowlas, Womens English Shoes, Clogs and Goloshoes, an elegant Chest upon Chest Cabinet, Chest of Draws and Table of Mohogany, a green Harrateen Cornish Bed, a Negro Woman, 22 Years of Age. &c. &c.

☞ The Sale will begin *precisely* at TEN.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD BY

Rebecca How,

At her Shop at the Bottom of PETER CHARDON, Esq's; Lane, adjoining to Mr. *Thomas Jackson*'s Distill House, at *New-Boston, viz.*

JAmaica Spirits
West India Rum
New England Rum
Wines
Molasses
English Loaf Sugar
New England ditto
Brown Sugars
Bohea Tea
Hyson ditto
Chocolate
Coffee
Rice
Pork
Smoak'd Beef
Ditto Tongues
Bacon done in the best man'r
Colour'd & Alamode Beef
Florence Oyl
Hogs Fat
Lemmons
Salt Fish
English Cheese
New England ditto
Indigo
Nutmegs
Allspice
Ginger
Starch.

WHite Stone Ware of all Sorts
Delph ditto
Liverpool ditto
Mens Caps
Quality Gartering
Ribbons of all Sorts
Colour'd and white Threads
Pins Needles
Knives
Scissors
Silk Stay Laces
Cotton and Thread ditto
Tapes
Shirt Buttons
Sleeve Buttons
Snuff Boxes
Thimbles
Ferrets
Sieves
Pipes
Salt
Flour
Mustard
Hemp Seed
Snuff
Tobacco
Allum,
—&c. &c. &c.—

A fresh Assortment of a Number of other Articles.

ALSO, The best Sperma Ceti Oyl for Lamps.

UMBRILLOS

MADE and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Fore Street, next Door to Dr. *Clark*'s, North-End, *Boston*, or at his House in Back-Street, opposite Mr. *Osborn*'s, Painter and Jappaner, at the following Prices, neat Mahogany Frames tip'd with Ivory or Brass Ferrils, at 42*s.* 6*d.* Plain ones 40*s.* Painted ditto 36*s.* neat Persian Umbrillos compleat £.6 10*s.* and in Proportion for better Silk: Those Ladies whose Ingenuity, Leisure and Oeconomy, leads them to make their own, may have them cut out by buying the Sticks or Frames of him; and those Ladies that are better employed may have them made at 15*s.* Piece.

N. B. Gentlemen may be supply'd with Walking Sticks, and Ladies with Tea Boards and Salvers, and many other Things in the Turner's Way, cheap for Cash.

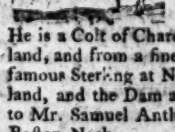
THE Commissioners appointed to receive and examine the Claims on the Estate of *William Stevens*, late of *Gloucester*, Esq; deceas'd—GIVE NOTICE, That there is a farther Time of Six Months from the 9th of last *April*, allowed the Creditors to bring in and prove their respective Claims; and that said Commissioners will attend the Business at the House of Mr. *James Broom*, Innholder in *Gloucester*, on the last Wednesdays of this and the three following Months. *May* 13, 1768.

TO BE SOLD, upon reasonable Terms, sundry Lots of Land in the Township of New-Boston, in the Province of New-Hampshire. Inquire of Anna Halfey, living near the North Grammer School in Boston,—Also,

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A Convenient Tenement in Charter Street, at the North Part of the Town; inquire as above.

To Cover at a Guinea each Mare for the Season,



HERO

A fine Blood Bay Stallion, well mark'd five Years old, 15 Hands high, of the Saddle Breed, goes light upon the Trot, and as compleat as any Horse ever rais'd in New-England. He is a Colt of Charon's, a noted Race Horse from England, and from a fine young Mare, whose Sire was the famous Sterling at New-York, imported there from England, and the Dam an excellent Mare part Blood. Apply to Mr. Samuel Anthony, at the Sign of GEORGE, on Boston-Neck.

This Day is Published,
And to be sold by THOMAS & JOHN FLEET.
[*Price* Eight Pence.]

OBSERVATIONS on some Passages in a Sermon preached by WILLIAM WARBURTON, Lord Bishop of *Gloucester*, before the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts; Wherein *Our* Colonies are defended against his most injurious & abusive Reflections.

By *ANDREW CROSWELL*.
V. D. M. in BOSTON.

Knock Man, but hear me. Th. i. 2.

Daniel Boyer, *Jeweller,*

Opposite to the GOVERNOR's in *Boston*,

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, That he has just received per Capt. Jarvis, a fresh Assortment of Articles for the Jewellers and Goldsmiths Use, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

BOSTON, May 13, 1768.

WHEREAS on the 24th Day of September, *A. D.* 1764, *the late* Nathaniel Wheelwright, *Esq; gave his Note of Hand to the late* Arthur Savage, *Esq; of the following Tenor, viz.* "Boston, September 24, 1764. *I promise to pay* Arthur Savage, *Esq; or Order, One Hundred and Sixty Pounds, Lawful Money, with lawful Interest, in One Year, being for Value received by me.* Nathaniel Wheelwright." *Which same Note was afterwards indorsed by the said* Arthur *in Blank. And whereas the Consideration of the same Note, was for so much Money, belonging to Mrs.* Margaret Vintenon, *lent for her by the said* Arthur *to the said* Nathaniel; *and the Note above referred to, taken in the Name of the said* Arthur, *and by him indorsed as aforesaid, was so done for certain private Purposes, and wholly for the Use of the said* Margarett, *without any Consideration received by the said* Arthur, *or appropriated to his Use*;—THESE are therefore to notify all Persons, that in Case of a Negociation of the same Note, (which is apprehended) with a View of recovering the same out of the Estate of the said *Arthur* deceased, they may be apprized of the above Facts, and that the same Note is neither in Law or Equity recoverable of the Executrix of the said *Arthur*'s last Will, or his Heirs.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;
On THURSDAY Evening next.

A great variety of European

Goods, consisting of Broad Cloths, coarse and fine, Plains, Serges, Camblets, Callimancoes, Manchester Velvets, Irish Hollands, Garlix, Checks, Silks of sundry Sorts, Handkerchiefs, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hose, Ribbons, &c. &c. Also sundry Articles of Household, viz. Feather Beds, Looking Glasses, Tables, Desks, half a Dozen Leather bottom Chairs, Pewter, Brass, &c. A Variety of Wearing Apparel,—Silver Watches, &c. &c.

WANTED,

A Good Chaise Horse. Any Person having one to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by enquiring of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
TO-MORROW (*Tuesday*)
At Three o'Clock, P. M.
At the Auction-Room opposite the West-End of Faneuil-Hall Market, viz.

INDIA Chints, cotton Callicoes, Lawns, Irish Linnens, a Quantity of Linnen Handkerchiefs, black Sattin, black silk Hats, Beaver Hats, Mahogany Tables, Cedar Desk and Bureau Table, Books, Maps, and other Articles.

M. DESHON, Auctioneer.

N. B. Don't forget Three o'Clock.

☞ *A fresh Assortment of Goods.*

TO-MORROW, at Three o'Clock,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the
NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

FEATHER Beds, Bedsteads, Desks, Case of Drawers, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Pictures, and other House Furniture, A Camera Obscura, two small Vessels, Men and Womens Apparel, &c.

ALSO, Wednesday and Friday, at Three o'Clock,

A Variety of European Goods, which may be seen Before noon of each Day.

N. B. The Sales will begin at Three o'Clock on the above said Days, for Ten Weeks.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

McEwen from Rhode-Island; Gorham from N. Haven; Smith from New-York; Gorham and Waterman from Philadelphia; Tree from North-Carolina; Reid from Halifax; Bacon from Turks-Island; Brown from Grenades; Barnard from Madeira; Smith from Greenock; and Jarvis from London.

CLEARED OUT.

Douglass for Rhode-Island; Carew and Freeman for New-London; Bulkley and Coggeshall for New-Haven; Bowles for North-Carolina; Davis for Nova-Scotia; Atkins for Newfoundland; Williams for Barbados; Manly for West-Indies; and Scott and Davies for London.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Six Whites NO Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Eight.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday, 34 *m. after* 11		*Friday*, 12 *m. after* 2	
Tuesday, 27 *m. after* 12		*Saturday*, 4 *m. aft.* 3	
Wednesday, 18 *m. aft.* 1		*Lord's-day*, 50 *m. af.* 3	
Thursday, 18 *m. aft.* 1		*New M.* 16 *Day*, 4 *Min.*	

☞ Grenville. ∨ Ministry ‖ Vide the Dream pa. 81. *vide pa. 116

110

Now ready for Sale, at the moſt reaſonable Rate,

BY

Jolley Allen,

At his Shop almoſt oppoſite the Heart and Crown, in Cornhill,

Boſton.

SUPERFINE, middling & low-prized Broad Cloths, ſuch as ſcarlet, crimſon, black, claret blue and cloth colour'd, ſome of the cloth colour'd as low as 33/. Old Tenor per yard.
Superfine, middling & low priz'd kerſeys of various colours; with a large aſſortment of plain knapt beaver coating, bath beavers, and coat bindings.
Superfine London german ſerges of moſt colours, at 36/. O. T. per yard, and ſome at 33/.
Bearſkins of different colours,
Red and blue diffils and ſhags,
Plain & ſilk ſagathys, and duroys, of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable colours, very cheap.
Neat damaſcus and nankeens for mens jackets,
Black and cloth colour'd cotton velvets,
Mens and womens black ſilk velvets,
Rich black ſattins for mens jackets, white ditto,
Worſted pluſh & hair ſhag of different colours,
Velvet ſhapes for jackets, plain and figured everlaſting, and draw boys,
Thickſets and fuſtians of all colours and prices, with black, ſcarlet & crimſon worſted thickſets,
London and Briſtol ſhalloons, tammies, durants, and callimancoes of all colours and prices,
Blue, green and cloth colour'd half thicks
Scarlet, crimſon, pink, red and green baizes, of a yard and two yards wide, and flannels,
Stript & plain fwanſkins of all prizes, oznabrigs, ticklinburgs & dowlaſs, blankets of all ſorts,
Mens, womens & childrens cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, Mens yarn ſtockings,
Single & double cotton caps, Kilmarnoc caps,
Scarlet, crimſon and ſtript worſted caps,
Buckram and ſtay trimmings of all ſorts,
Colour'd threads of all kinds,
Beſt ſilk twiſt, Silk and hair,
Mohair and ſewing ſilks of all colours
Beſt double wash'd buttons, ſome of the moſt new faſhion'd white and yellow common ditto
Death-head, baſket, needle-work'd, horn and horſe-hair buttons of all colours,
Horn & ivory combs, penknives, razors, ſciſſors, thimbles, ink-pots, ſhoe, knee & ſtock buckles, ſnuff boxes, ſleeve buttons, pins and needles of all ſorts, writing paper, quills, ink-powder, ſealing wax and wafers,
Wide and narrow luteſtrings, very good, and which will be ſold at a very low rate,
Light and dark ground calicoes & patches, ſome very low prized, Mens ſilk caps,
Stript cottons and bengals,
Half yard and yard wide poplins and crapes,
Worſted damaſk, grogram and brolioes,
Beſt camblets double and twiſted both ways, low priz'd. Yard wide ſtuffs,
Green, cloth colour'd and ſtript cambleteens,
Yellow canvas, and marking ditto, with crewels and worſted of all ſhades and colours,
Engliſh and Scotch bed ticks, and plaids,
White, figured and plain fuſtians and dimothys,
3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide garlix,
Large aſſortment of Iriſh linen all widths & prizes
A large aſſortment of Manchester and Scotch checks, ſome apron width,
Mens long black ſilk handkerchiefs
Linnen & cotton handkerchiefs, ſome very large,
Knit patterns for jackets and breeches,
Silk knee ſtraps,
Long ſilk, and worſted money purſes,
Diaper, Ruſſia linen, table cloths, clouting diaper,
All ſorts of garlit and cambrick thread, &c.
A large aſſortment of ſilver & other ribbons, low priz'd, with necklaces, carings, pendants, head-flowers, breaſtflowers and ſoliteers,
Richcrimſon, green, white, blue & black ſprig'd ſattins & ſarſnets, to be ſold near the ſterling coſt,
A large aſſortment of capuchine ſilks of the above colors, ſome black as low as 30/. O. T. per yard,
Large and ſmall Engliſh and India romal handkerchiefs, and Barcelona handkerchiefs, by the dozen or ſingle,
Plain and flower'd gauze handkerchiefs.

A Large and freſh aſſortment of cloth-coloured trimmings for Ladies gowns & ſacks
Wide and narrow coinmon perſians,
Black, white, pink, blue and crimſon ditto,
Pealing ſattins of various colours,
Engliſh and India black and coloured taffaties, taffaty perſians, and plain perſians,
Snail, lace and gimp of all colours,
Womens ſilk gloves & mitts, ſome extraordinary good. Men, women and childrens worſted, kid and lamb gloves and mitts,
White and black, blond, trolly & bone lace, and lappet lace,
Scarlet and white, blue and white, and crimſon and white lace. Plain & flower'd gauze.
Parſnet and catgut,
Leather mount, ivory ſtick, paddleſtick & bone ſtick fans. Childrens ditto,
A large aſſortment of cambrick and lawns, ſome yard wide, and flower'd lawns,
Broad & narrow binding. Linen & diaper tapes,
Silk, cotton and thread laces, and ſilk ferrets,
A large aſſortment callimancoes, half yard and half quarter wide, very good, at 12/. O. T. a yard
Womens Engliſh flower'd & plain ruſſel ſhoes of ſeveral colours, & very good, at a Dollar a pair.
Womens Lynn-made callimanco ſhoes at 32/. 6 and ſome at 30/. O. T. a pair,
Childrens beſt-made Engliſh morocco leather pumps. Womens Engliſh everlaſting ſhoes.
Womens black & colour'd ſattin hats & bonnets.
Womens chipt hats and bonnets, &c. &c.

Likewiſe,

MACE, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Alſpice, race and ground ginger, pepper, chocolate, coffee, rice, raiſins, curtants,
Beſt Engliſh Muſtard.
Engliſh loaf ſugar by the hundred or ſingle loaf, at 7/. O. T. by the ſingle pound, and cheaper by the quantity.
Very good loaf ſugar made here, by the hundred or ſingle loaf, at 6/. 6d. O. T. per ſingle pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

☞ Choice Jamaica and other brown Sugars, by the Barrel, Hundred or ſmaller Quantity, ſome as low as 8/. O. T. per ſingle pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

India China.

Neat blue and white China long Diſhes various ſizes, enamel'd Plates, blue and white ditto, enamel'd Punch Bowls, blue & white ditto of various ſizes, enamel'd Cups and Saucers, burnt in ditto, with blue and white China Cups and Saucers. ☞
Glaſs, Delph & Stone Ware, both flower'd & plain.
Such as Decanters, Wine Glaſſes, Beakers, Cruets, Saltcellers, Stone Plates, Cups & Saucers, Cream-pots, Tea-pots, Bowls, Mugs, Pickle-pots, &c. by the Crate, or ſmaller Quantities.

☞ Cotton Wool, very good and very cheap.
Kippen's and Tilloch's Snuff.
Hard Soap.

The beſt of Poland and common Starch, by the Barrel, Hundred, Dozen, or ſingle Pound.

Choice French INDIGO,
by large or ſmall Quantities.

Excellent LONDON BOHEA TEA.

By the Cheſt, Hundred, Dozen, or half Dozen, or by the ſingle Pound, half Pound, and Quarter of a Pound, cheap.

☞ The above TEA is warranted of the beſt Kind, and if it proves otherwiſe, after trying it, will be taken back and the Money return'd, by the ſaid Jolley Allen. ☜

N. B. TEA and INDIGO
are Articles I am never out of.

☞ My Town and Country Cuſtomers, and others, may depend upon being ſupply'd with all the above Articles the Year round, by Wholeſale or Retail, and as cheap in Proportion as thoſe which have the Prices fixed to them, as I deal for Caſh only. ☜

John Barrett and Sons,

HAVE juſt open'd a very large and general Aſſortment of India and European Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon——purchas'd in the beſt Manner, and imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON——which they are determined to ſell on the loweſt Terms, by Wholeſale or Retail, at their Store and Shop, near the Mill-Bridge, *Boſton*.
They have alſo prime Connecticut Pork & Wheat for Sale.

WANTS EMPLOY,

A Perſon that underſtands Merchants Accompts, and writes a good Hand, and can be well recommended. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Jonathan & John Amory

At their Store in Kingſtreet, *Boſton*, are now opening a large Aſſortment of Goods, which they import from the firſt Hands, and ſell at the loweſt Rates, by Wholeſale only, among which are,

Callicoes
Penniſcoes
Ginghams
Gauzes
Catgut
Parſnet
Dimities
Fuſtians
Jeans
Thickſets
Cotton Velvets
Cotton Velverets
Cotton Shapes
Cotton Hollands
A large aſſortment of fans
Sagathies
Duroys
Broad Cloths
Serges
Flannels
Swanſkins
Baizes
Ratteens
Kerſeys & Plains
Emboſs'd Serges
Half Thicks
Blankets
Duffils
Coatings
Bearſkins
Beaver Coatings
Camblets
Calimancoes
Tammies
Ruſſells
Worſted Damaſks
Everlaſtings
Drawboys
Shalloons
Grograms
Garlixs
Dowlaſs
Piſtol Lawns
Tandems
Oznabrigs
Ticklinburgs
Diapers
Lawns
Long Lawns

Ruſſia Linnen
Cambricks
Table Cloths
Linnen Handkerchiefs
Iriſh Linens
Iriſh Sheetings
Printed Linnens
Ravens Duck
Yellow Hollands
Ruſſia Drabs
Checks of all ſorts
Bed Bunts
Bed Tick
Cotton Gowns
Striped Linnens
Pluſhes
Capuchine Silks
Taffities
Sattins
Alamodes
Cravats
Silk Handkerchiefs of all ſorts
Velvets
Grizets
Broglios
Mohairs
Poplins
Allapeens
Bombazines
Brilliants
Coloured Crapes
Mecklinburgs
Dorſeteens
Inele Luteſtring
Ell-wide Perſians
Muſlins
Ribbons all ſorts
Ferrets
Galloons
Cords
Braids
Sewing Silks
Tapes
Gartering
Qualities all ſorts
White and black Lace
Stay Stripping

Pins of all ſorts
Wax Threads
Shirt Buttons
Knee Garters
Necklaces
Snail and Gimp Trimming
Stay Laces
Fringes
Gloves of all ſorts
Mens Butt Soles
Buckrams
Silk & Hair & Silk Twiſt Buttons
Silk and Hair
Silk Twiſt
Mohair
Black Crape
Tiffanies
Hat Crape
Canvas for working
Worſted for Quilting
Crewells
Metal Buttons of all ſorts
Combs of all ſorts
Ink Powder
Chip Bonnets and Hatts
Striped Tapes
Kilmarnock Caps
White Treads
Plaids

ALSO,

Nails
Glaſs
Gun Powder
Shot
Snuff
Spices
Wool Cards
Beaver, Beaveret and Felt Hats
Bohea Tea
Writing Paper
Bibles
And many other Articles.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm within Sight of the Meeting-Houſe in *Bolton*, containing about 126 Acres of choice Land, under the beſt Improvement, and moſtly fenced with Stone-Wall, together with the Buildings thereon, viz. A convenient Dwelling-Houſe, which has been for ſeveral Years improv'd as a Tavern, and is much frequented, being exceedingly well ſituated for that Buſineſs, or for a Gentleman in Trade, with a good Pot-Aſh Houſe and other Buildings. For farther Particulars, inquire of *Samuel Moor*, living on the Premiſes, or the Printers hereof.

ALSO, another Farm lying part in *Lancaſter*, and part in *Bolton*, containing about 108 acres of land, with conſiderable Improvements, with a ſmall Houſe, and a Barn well finiſh'd. It lies on the Country Road that leads from *Lancaſter* and *Bolton* to *Worceſter*, about three Miles and a half from the Meeting-Houſe in *Lancaſter*.

ALSO a Third Farm, lying within about half a Mile of the laſt mentioned Farm, on the ſame Road, pleaſantly ſituated, with a Houſe almoſt new, and Barn, with good Improvements thereon, containing about 30 acres of good Land. Any Perſon paying one Half the Money, and the other Half in Engliſh or Weſt-India Goods, may have ſaid Farms, by applying to *Samuel Moor*, living on the firſt-mentioned Farm, who will conſtantly attend to ſhow the Farms to any Gentleman, from the 16th to the 18th Day of May Inſtant. Said Farms may be immediately enter'd upon, or rented for one Year, as will beſt ſuit the Purchaſer or Purchaſers.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

☞ *Dipp'd Tallow Candles, at* Ten Coppers *the ſingle Pound, & cheaper by the Box.*

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL,

MONDAY. *May* 16. 1768. [NUMB. 1703.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

The CENTINEL, No. VI.#

LIBERTY is a moſt tender Plant, that thrives in very few Soils; neglected, it ſoon withers and is loſt; but is ſcarce ever recovered. Nothing leſs than a ſupreme Regard to this ineſtimable Bleſſing, could have induced me to undertake the diſagreeable Taſk of a Diſputant. I conceived it was dangerouſly attacked by Doctor Chandler and his Aſſociates in their Attempt to introduce dioceſan Biſhops among us, and my Deſign was to ſhew the manifeſt Tendency of this Innovation, to undermine and demoliſh that religious Freedom by which theſe Northern Colonies are ſo remarkably diſtinguiſhed from every other Country; and under the Auſpices of which, joined with an excellent Frame of civil Government, they have beyond all Example grown up and proſpered. In ſome future Papers I ſhall purſue the Subject; but at preſent, I wave it, to make Room for the following Letter, juſt received from an ingenious Correſpondent; who conſiders the Manner in which our civil Liberties muſt be violated, by this Scheme of an American Epiſcopate. As his Reaſoning appears to be clear and demonſtrative, I ſhall be much obliged to him for the Continuance of his Correſpondence.

To the Author of the CENTINEL.

SIR,

AT a Time when the Liberties of America are at Stake; when Claims are ſet up deſtructive of our Rights as free-born Subjects, we cannot be too much on our Guard againſt any Meaſure, that has a Tendency to give Colour or Strength to thoſe Claims: Nor ought we to give it the leſs Oppoſition, becauſe it may have been undertaken with a different Deſign.

In this Light I view the Application for an American Epiſcopate, lately made, by ſome of the Miſſionaries from the Society for propagating the Goſpel. I would fain acquit the Applicants of any Intention to infringe the civil Rights of the Coloniſts; and yet I am clearly of Opinion the Application has a direct Tendency to this, and therefore ought to be oppoſed.

I ſhall not enter on any Diſputes about *uninterrupted Succeſſion, the Divine Right of Epiſcopacy*, &c. Theſe are Subjects to which I am altogether a Stranger. I apprehend Chriſtianity can well conſiſt with the Enjoyment of civil Liberty; and that a man may worſhip God and be "accepted with him" without becoming a Slave, or parting with the Rights of a Britiſh Subject.

It is not more lamentable, than true, that the Clergy of all Denominations, and every Age, have diſcovered a Fondneſs for Power, and have ſeldom been ſcrupulous about the means of procuring it; nor have they uſed it with Moderation when obtained. This might be improved as an Argument againſt every Attempt they may make to encreaſe their Power. But waving this, I ſhall at Preſent conſider the Subject in another View, and endeavour to ſhew that the Application of Dr. Chandler and his Brethren, is in itſelf a dangerous Attack upon the civil Liberties of this Country. If this can be made evident, I hope the Miſſionaries will not only decline every Attempt of the like Nature for the future, but that they will, from a Regard to the Liberties of the Colonies, unite with their Fellow-ſubjects in oppoſing any Steps that may be taken, in Conſequence of the Application already made; and that the Doctor will admit, that the Oppoſition, neither ariſes from a Spirit of Perſecution, nor from Diſaffection to Monarchy.

It is well known, that the far greater Part of thoſe who firſt ſettled the Northern Colonies, left their native Country, and took Shelter in the Wilds of America, in order to be free from the Perſecution of Eccleſiaſtical Rulers, and to enjoy the Liberty of worſhipping God in a Way agreeable to their Conſciences.* Although they diſclaimed the Juriſdiction of Eccleſiaſtical Courts, they retained their Allegiance to the King, and claimed the Protection of the Britiſh Crown. In Conformity therefore to the principles of the Britiſh Conſtitution, to which they ſtrictly adhered, they accepted from the Crown a Grant for the Lands they ſettled, and Charters declarative of their Rights and Privileges.

In Conſequence of theſe Grants, both they and their Poſterity ever ſince, as free born Subjects, have always claimed, and do ſtill claim, not only *the ſole Right of diſpoſing of their Property*, but alſo *of making; with the Conſent of the Crown, ſuch Laws and Regulations, as they think moſt convenient, for their internal Police and Government.*

Without the full Enjoyment of theſe Rights, it is impoſſible for them to preſerve the leaſt Shadow either of *Liberty* or *Property*. For what *Property* can any Man have in that which another can by Right take and diſpoſe of as he pleaſes? ‖ Or what *Liberty* has he, whoſe Conduct muſt be regulated by the Pleaſure of another? A Government without the Conſent of the Governed, is with me, the very Definition of Slavery.

It is readily granted that the Colonies are dependent States, united under one Head; and with the other Britiſh Dominions, from one entire Empire. It is alſo admitted, that the Parliament of Great-Britain, as the ſupreme legiſlative power, has a ſuper-intending Authority to regulate and preſerve the Connection between the ſeveral Parts and Members of the Empire. But this does not imply, either a Power of diſpoſing of the Property of the Subjects in the ſeveral inferior legiſlative Juriſdictions; nor of making Laws for their internal Government. Both of thoſe, by the Conſtitution and Charters of the ſeveral Colonies, are lodged, where Nature and Reaſon and Juſtice point out that they ought to be lodged; with the Repreſentatives of the People.

Sufficient Caution is taken that the Power may not be abuſed. The Laws in the Colonies muſt be made "as near as conveniently can be, agreeable to the Laws and Statues and Rights of the Kingdom of England:" ‡ They muſt receive the Sanction of the Governor, or the King's Repreſentative: And even after that, a Power is reſerved to the Crown of repealing, within a limited Time, any Law that may be enacted.

Every Application * therefore, to any other than the Legiſlature of the reſpective Colonies, for Laws or Regulations relative to our internal Police, I conſider as an Attack upon the Liberty of the Colonies. The Regulating of Church-Diſcipline, and eſtabliſhing particular Forms of Religion is certainly a Matter of internal Police. If the Parliament, or any other Power upon Earth, may eſtabliſh in the Colonies any Form of Religion, or the Heirarchy they pleaſe, they can grant to the Members of that eſtabliſhment what Immunities and Exemptions they ſee fit, & inflict Penalties upon ſuch as do not conform. If they may, without the Conſent of the Colonies, eſtabliſh Biſhopricks and Biſhops among us, they may appoint Revenues for their Support, erect Spiritual Courts, and enforce Obedience to the Authority and Juriſdiction of thoſe Courts. And if the People muſt yield Obedience to ſuch Laws and Eſtabliſhments made not only without, but againſt their Conſent, I would gladly know wherein their Liberty can conſiſt.

In vain did our Anceſtors leave their Native Land, and fly into the Wilderneſs to avoid Spiritual Tyranny, if thoſe who eſtabliſhed it in England, can extend it to America. In ſhort, if the Parliament is to interfere, and regulate one Part of our internal Police, why not every Part? If they among whom we have no Repreſentatives; who from the Diſtance between them and us, muſt be unacquainted with our Condition, Circumſtances, &c. they in whoſe Election we have no Choice, over whoſe Conduct we have no Check, as the Laws they make for us, will not affect them; if our Superiors in Britain, can bind on us religious Eſtabliſhments, and rule us by Laws made at the Diſtance of Three Thouſand Miles, we may boaſt of our Liberty, as we pleaſe, but it is no more, than

"The baſeleſs Fabrick of a Viſion."

Continued am, Sir, Yours, &c. Pa. 127 A. B.

* "*It muſt be acknowledged, that it was the unhappineſs of New-England and the adjoining Parts, to be firſt planted and inhabited by Perſons who were generally diſaffected to the Church by Law eſtabliſhed in England; and many of them had taken Refuge in thoſe Parts, on Account of their Sufferings for Non-Conformity here at Home.*"—Account of the Foundation, Succeſs, &c. of the Society for propagating the Goſpel. *Anno* 1706; P. 10. *That it was their unhappineſs thus to ſuffer is plain enough—but that it was the unhappineſs of the Northern Colonies to be ſettled by* conſcientious Non-Conformiſts *is not ſo clear.*

‖ *See* Lock *on Government.*

‡ *The Words of the Charter from K. Charles 2d. to W. Penn.*

* *Dr. Chandler, in his Appeal, tells us,* "*Application has been made to* our Superiors;" *and in ſundry Places he calls upon the* "Nation" *to eſtabliſh Epiſcopacy in America. Who theſe Superiors are, he does not Explain; but by the Nation he muſt mean the Parliament; for the Nation has no Mode of Acting, but by its Repreſentatives in Parliament.*

John Gore, jun.

Has Imported from LONDON,

In the Captains *Dixey* and *Shilling*, a general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, which he will ſell by Wholeſale or Retail, as cheap for Caſh as can be bought out of any Store in the Town, at his SHOP oppoſite

LIBERTY-TREE, *Boſton.*

A Fine aſſortment of Calicoes
red and white, blue and white ſhell Linnens
blue & white, purple and white ditto
Pigeon neck ½ yard wide luteſtring
pink & white changeable
pea green & white do. [do.
brown luteſtrings
brown ducape
black & brown & worſted perlians
pink, blue & white half yard ditto
plain Bengals
black & color'd ſattin hats
ſtiffen'd chip hats & bonnets
ſuperfine yard wide ſhear muſlin
white, blue & black figur'd modes
black Engliſh taffaties
white ſprigg'd and plain Gauzes, black ſprig dit.
pink, green, murray & drab Brolioes, red & white ſtript ditto
black cargut, white ditto
ſilk ſtript ginghams
fine ſilk Damaſcus and Pruſſian Mantuas for men's waiſtcoats
black pelong ſattin
pink, blue & white ditto
rich black ditto
black, ſpot'd & ſprig ſattin
blue, chocolate and drab german ſerges, mixt do.
black & drab callimancoes
Pompadore & claret-colour Broad Cloth
blue, drab & mixt ditto
black Everlaſtings
ſcarlet, crimſon and blue Colcheſter baizes
red & green Drapery dit.
blue & drab Devonſhire kerſeys
green & blue Halfthicks
ſcarlet, green and drab Bath Beaver
white Flannel
blue and drab 6-4 Frizes
No. 4 & 12 ſhort whites and Lillican Pins; Pound do.
check Linnen Handker.
blue & white ſtamped do.
black Barcelona cravats
black, white & coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs
white trolly & blond lace
white cap lace
black bone & blond ditto

N. B. Beſt G. B. Wool Cards, choice French Indigo, Womens black Callimancoe and Everlaſting warranted Lynn made Shoes, Pepper by Bag & Dozen, Spices.

Black jet necklaces
white wax beads
neweſt faſhion'd ſtampt & ſilver mount paddle-ſtick fans [ditto
Pariſnet & catgut mount Ebony, bamboo & bone-ſtick ditto
Womens white ſilk gloves
black, white & coloured ſilk mitts
drab and black worſted mitts and gloves
Fuſtians Jeans
drab and black Thickſet
Olive color'd and black cotton velvet
Shalloons, Tammies, Durants
Wax thread, Scotch ditto
blue & white ſtript cotton
holland, dark ſtript dit.
Cotton Gowns, Nankeens
Mens Womens & Youths cotton hoſe
Mens marble thread ditto
Womens purple lamb gloves and mitts
Womens black & colored worſted hoſe
Mens marble & black ditto
2, 3 & 4-thread black breeches pieces
4-thread drab ditto
Figured Ribbons
black white and colored farſnet ditto
white & black ſattin and paduſoy ditto
ſilk & thread ſtay laces
ſilk & hair, ſilk twiſt
3-cord Deathhead buttons
horſe hair ditto
plain & figur'd gilt and plaited ditto
Womens white Lamb gloves and mitts
¾ & yard wide plain lawns
Cambricks ſpotted lawns
yard & ½ yard wide poplins
Bird-eye ſtuffs
½, ¾ & yard Iriſh Linnens
¼ Garlix
blue and drab Prunellas
London & Shoe Qualities
Tandem Holland
Dowlaſs, Oznabrigs
Ticklenburg
Ravens Duck, Bleach do
¼ ell & ¾ Ruſſia Diaper
Mens brown Buckram
brown & white ſtay ditto
Yellow Holland
ſtrip'd & plain camblets
Long Lawns
Sagathees and Duroys

See Page 103. ‖ In the Parliaments paſſing Revenue Acts &c, Binding on the Colonies. 3rd. & Charter of this Province pa. 1077

By the Earl of Halifax *Packet arrived at* New-York, *in 7 Weeks from* Falmouth, *we have the following Advices from* LONDON, *viz.*

LONDON. *March* 12.

YEsterday his Majesty went in state to the house of Peers, and made the following most gracious *SPEECH* from the Throne.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE readiness with which you entered into the views I recommended to you at the opening of this session, & the assiduity with which you have applied yourselves to the dispatch of the public business, give me great satisfaction. At the same time, the affectionate concern you have shewn for the welfare of your fellow subjects, by the salutary laws passed for their relief in respect to the high price of provisions, cannot fail of securing to you their most grateful regard.

I have nothing new to communicate to you in relation to foreign affairs. The apparent interests of the several powers in Europe, as well as the express assurances I have received from them, leave me no room to doubt of their disposition to preserve the general tranquility. And, on my part, you may rest assured, that every measure that is consistent with the honor of my Crown and the rights of my subjects, shall be steadily directed to that most salutary purpose.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Your chearfulness in granting the necessary supplies, and your attention to the ease of my good subjects in the manner of raising them, equally demand my acknowledgment. I see, with pleasure, that you have been able to prosecute your plan for the diminution of the national debt, without laying any additional burthen upon my people.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

As the time limitted by law for the expiration of this parliament, now draws near, I have resolved forthwith to issue my proclamation for dissolving it, and for calling a new parliament. But I cannot do this, without having first returned you my thanks, for the many signal proofs you have given of the most affectionate attachment to my person, family, and government, the most faithful attention to the public service, and the most earnest zeal for the preservation of our excellent constitution. When, by the vigorous support which you gave me during the war, I have been enabled, under the divine providence, to restore to my people the blessings of peace, you continued to exert yourselves, with equal alacrity and steadiness, in pursuing every measure that could contribute to the maintenance of the public safety and tranquility; which you well understood could no longer be preserved, than by establishing, on a respectable foundation, the strength, the credit, and the commerce of the nation. The large supplies you have from time to time granted, and the wise regulations you have made for these important purposes, will, I am persuaded, be found to have been productive of the most beneficial consequences.

In the approaching election of Representatives, I doubt not but my people will give me fresh proofs of their attachment to the true interest of their country, which I shall ever receive as the most acceptable mark of their affection to me. The welfare of all my subjects is my first object. Nothing therefore has ever given me more real concern, than to see any of them, in any part of my dominions, attempting to loosen those bonds of constitutional subordination, so essential to the welfare of the whole. But it is with much satisfaction that I now see them returning to a more just sense of what their own interest, no less than their duty indispensibly requires of them; and thereby giving me the prospect of continuing to reign over an happy, because an united people.

In the course of the last sessions, 112 public and private bills received the royal assent. Among them are the two following.

The bill to amend and render more effectual in his majesty's dominions in America, an act of this session, for punishing mutiny and desertion, &c.

The bill for more easy & effectual recovery of the penalties and forfeitures inflicted by acts, relating to the trade and revenues of the British colonies.

March 2. We hear, that Guy Carleton, Esq; Lieut. Governor of Quebec, is appointed Governor of that Province, in the room of the hon. James Murray.

Yesterday morning a number of colony agents gave attendance at Lord Hillsborough's office, Whitehall, Secretary of State for the Plantations, on business of consequence.

'Tis said that the following Noblemen and Gentlemen will declare themselves Candidates for Westminster, viz. Earl Percy, Lord Charles Spencer, the Hon. Edwin Sandys, Esq; John Wilkes, Esq; and Mr. Green, an eminent Brewer in the said City and Liberty.

The King has appointed the Rev. Nathaniel Cotton, Chaplain to the Right Hon. Earl Ligonier to be chaplain and minister of the town and garrison of Pensacola in West Florida.

An Irish officer who lodged near Whitehall, and lately quitted the kingdom, has left no less than his landlady and her three daughters with child by him.

March 5. It is talked that two regiments of foot on the Irish establishment are soon to be embarked for North-America.

Yesterday morning about five o'clock a fire broke out in the Library of the Right hon. Gen. Conway, at his house in Warwick-street, near Pall-mall, which destroyed several Books, papers, & some Furniture, before it was extinguished; it burnt very fierce for some time, and it was with great difficulty the whole Building was preserved.

We are informed, that the new Parliament will meet early in the month of May next, for the dispatch of business.

Yesterday three gentlemen, going abroad to propagate the gospel among the Indians, were ordained priests by the Bishop of London.

March 5. We hear that the history of the late wars in Germany, which was written by General Conway, and which was ready to be sent to the press, was consumed by the late fire in his library.

March 7. We hear the colony agents have orders from their constituents to use their utmost endeavours to obtain an act of parliament for the encouragement of the linen manufacture in America, and for making all kinds of naval stores, such as anchors, cables, cordage, iron-work, sails, masts, &c.

March 8. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint William Young, Esq; to be Lieut. Governor of the island of Dominica, in the room of George Scott, Esq; deceased.

'Tis said a noble Lord at the head of a certain military board in a neighboring nation, will shortly be requested to resign.

By a nice calculation made, not less that 15600 l. a day is spent, for upwards of thirty days together on account of the general Elections of G. Britain.

We are informed that some very interesting advices have just been received from North America.

We hear that 200 l. was lately given at a certain borough in the west, for twelve pair of breeches, and that 150 guineas were disdainfully refused for a groaning cheese.

March 10. Yesterday James Sampson was committed to prison, being charged on oath, and by his own confession, of having taken and carried away out of the house of Gen. Conway, one bank note of 500 l. four of 100 l. each, and one of 25 l. and also having intentionally set fire to the writing table out of which said notes were taken; having concealed himself in the General's house, and perpetrated the horrid act when the family were all in bed.

Letters from Paris give an account of the death of the Queen of France, after a languishing illness.

It is really true that Mr. Wilkes has procured a pardon; and it is no secret through what influence it has been obtained.

The price of Mr. Wilkes's pardon was, a promise on his honor, not to stand for the neighbour city of this great metropolis.

There is a whisper that Mr. Wilkes has had a very considerable offer to decline any thoughts of standing for the city of London.

Many of the nobility are entering themselves in favor of Mr. Wilkes.

March 11. On Wednesday next, at the general election for members to represent this city in parliament, John Wilkes, Esq; intends offering himself a candidate, having purchased his freedom of this city for that purpose, in the worshipful company of Joiners, and paid his money, as customary, in the chamber of London, in order to be admitted into the freedom of London next Tuesday, at a court of Aldermen.

The gentlemen who have given one guinea for 100, in case Mr. Wilkes is returned for the city of London, have now insured themselves at 25 guineas from paying that sum, so great is the expectation of his succeeding; and we hear a respectable Al——n of the city intends to support his interest.

March 12. The parliament was this day dissolved by his Majesty's proclamation, which was affixed up at the usual public places, and writs for electing a new parliament will be sent this night to all the returning officers.

A correspondent writes, "The condition of Mr. W—'s pardon, mentioned in the daily papers, are not true; for no proposals were made, or restraints laid on him, farther than a strict compliance with his own voluntary promises. Our correspondent adds, "Though Mr. W—— may have been too incautious in some of his writings, I firmly believe, that such incaution arose merely from a zeal for the honour and service of his country, and that few in this kingdom possess a larger share of real genuine patriotism than Mr. W—s."

The bets run high at the west end of the town, that Mr. Wilkes will be returned one of the members for the city of London.

It is said the letter to a great Personage was presented by the D. of N.* and a permission of return was granted upon condition that there is no personal appearance at C—t.#

We are informed that many hundred liverymen have determined to give John Wilkes their single votes, as the only effectual means of serving him.

'Tis said that a great Personage is again pregnant.

March 12. Fifty guineas are now given in several coffee-houses near the change, to receive 100 when Mr. Wilkes is elected for the city of London.

An extraordinary Council has been called at Madrid, to consider of the following points, which are to be proposed in particular to the Bishops. 1. The cause of expelling the Jesuits. 2. How their Effects are to be applied. 3. The Censure of their Books. 4. A Reform of the secular and regular Clergy. 5. A Reform of the Ecclesiastical Courts. 6. The provincial and diocesan Councils. 7. The Erection of Places of Education in every Diocese. 8. A Reform of the Universities, and a new Method of teaching the Sciences. 9. The Infrigements on the Royal Authority. 10. Appeals to the Nunciature. 11. A Prohibition of appealing to Rome, except in extraordinary Cases. 12. A Prohibition of Ordination by Inheritance. 13 Contracts injuring the Royal Revenue. 14. A Restriction of Ecclesiastical Privileges. 15. The Court of Inquisition, and Briefs for raising Money. And, lastly, 16. Dispensations for marrying, or other Purposes.

The *Address* of *John Wilkes*, Esq; to the Guild of *Berwick*, *April* 16. 1754.

Gentlemen,

I Beg your leave to offer myself a candidate to represent you in parliament; I come here with the utmost pleasure, to make you a tender of my services, from the assurances I had received of your steady attachment to the cause of liberty. I early embark'd in the same generous cause, and have always had it near my heart. I am throughly sensible of the excellence of the constitution of this happy country, and my utmost efforts shall be exerted for the preservation of it. In this, and every other case, I hope to be your faithful Representative; and while I am delivering your sentiments, and discharging my duty to my constituents, I shall have the satisfaction of serving a cause I have ever valued beyond every thing. If I am so happy as to succeed, I assure you, Gentlemen, I shall ever be watchful over the the interests of this nation in general, but the good of this corporation shall have my particular attention. It shall always be my favorite study. My warmest endeavors shall be employed for you, and I shall esteem myself happy in every opportunity of doing you a real service. Gentlemen, I come here uncorrupting, *and I promise you I will never* be corrupted. *As I never will take a bribe, so I never will offer one. I should think myself totally unworthy of the great and important trust I am now soliciting, if I sought to obtain it by the violation of the laws of my country. I hold them sacred; and I think the happiness and security of every man depends on the observation of them. Gentlemen, I have no private views. My sole ambition is to serve my country, and to contribute to the preservation of the invaluable privileges this nation enjoys, beyond any in the world. I shall act steadily on these principles, and therefore I hope for the honour of your protection and encouragement, and shall endeavour to convince you of my sincerest regards and warmest wishes."*

Philadelphia, May 2.

On Saturday last Capt. Duncan arrived here, after a very fatiguing passage, from London, having met with extreme bad weather. On the 7th of March, two of his men (Joseph Curtis & Benjamin Swan) were carried overboard with the main-top-mast, and being unable to swim, were drowned before it was possible to relieve them. The 18th of March a violent gale obliged them to scud under bare poles; at 6 o'clock the ship broach'd to, and shipt a heavy sea, by which he lost another man named Leven Williams, shifted the goods in the hold, and obliged him to lay to all night in very distressed condition.

We hear that Capt. Spier was to sail from Glasgow the latter end of April, with whom the Rev. Dr. *Witherspoon*, president of New Jersey college, and his family, have taken their passage for this place.

The 25th of April, Capt. Debil, in a Snow from Antigua for Boston, was spoke with, out 10 days, As was also on the 27th, the Schooner Industry, in lat. 36. long. 56. from Boston for Dominico.

NEW-LONDON, May 6.

On Wednesday arrived in this town from his seat at Johnson-Hall, Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Bart. in order to enjoy the benefit of the sea air, and have some relaxation from Indian affairs, the extreme close application to which, for many years, especially the last winter, has much impaired his health.

TO BE LET on reasonable TERMS.

A good large convenient double House, situate in *Medford* (near the great Bridge) and but Four Miles from *Charlestown* Ferry, which has been improved (and well accustomed) as a Tavern, for many Years past; together with about 30 Acres of good Mowing Land, with a large Barn, Shed, and other Accommodations thereon; or, if it be more agreeable to the Person inclined to hire, may have the Addition of 150 Acres of Land, with 8 or 10 Cows. For further Particulars, enquire of *Isaac Royal*, Esq; of *Medford* aforesaid.

N. B. Said *Royall* has to sell a valuable Tract of Land in *South Hadley*, containing about 900 or 1000 Acres, which he will sell very reasonably.

* * * * Wilks # Duke of Newcastle # Court v alderman 1 vid. 4e Billeting Act pa. 274.

New-York, May 16.

The packet left Falmouth the 18th of March, the day before a Schooner belonging to Marblehead put in there from the ſtreights.

We can't find any Confirmation in the London Prints of the great Changes in the Miniſtry, ſo that there is room to doubt the Authenticity of the Accounts lately received of that Affair.—All the Papers are full of Advertiſements concerning the Election for Members of Parliament; and it was generally thought that Mr. Wilkes ſtood a great Chance of being elected for the City of London.

Extract of a Letter from *Montreal*, April 16.

"*I muſt inform you of the melancholly accident that happened here the 11th inſtant, about ten in the evening. The fire broke out in the ſtable of one of the ſufferers in the late conflagration, in the upper town, and it being pretty cold, & the wind at N.W. the flames ſoon reached the adjoining houſes, and raged with incredible fury, over that part of the town until five the next morning, at which time it had conſumed 90 houſes, two churches, and a large charity ſchool. The fire was ſo violent that the poor people loſt moſt of their effects. The moſt part of the ſufferers are tradeſmen, and people that had been before burnt out.—It is thought the misfortune was owing to the malice or careleſneſs of an Indian Girl. The loſs is tho't to amount to 25,000 l. ſterling.*"

Boſton, May 16. 1768.

We learn by Letters from London, That the latter End of February, a Bill was brought into Parliament to continue the Bounty on Greenland Ships to the Year 1770, when the Act favourable to the American Fiſhery expires: The Bill was ſupported by Adminiſtration. The M—n—ſtry declared their Idea to be, that both Acts might expire together, when they could take the Matter up in the whole, and give that Preference to the Britiſh Ships as would weaken and leſſen the American Fiſhery.—Mr. G—v—lle ſaid that he intended to have thrown that whole Branch of Buſineſs into the Hands of the Americans, conſidering them as better ſituated for it than Great-Britain, conſidering them too, as part of the Britiſh Empire, & as ſuch ſubject to the Supreme Legiſlative Controul of Parliament; but ſince the Americans had denied this ſupreme Power,—ſince they held Opinions the moſt dangerous, *the moſt traiterous* to thisCountry,—ſince even SOME in England had doubted the Supreme Power of Parliament over them,—he had changed his Views, and thought every Encouragement, every Perference ought to be given to the Britiſh Ships:—he alſo declarged in the Houſe that the Americans had no Right at all, more, to the Fiſhery, it was conquered by our Arms or protected by our Power, and that all the Privilege of Fiſhing which America had, was by the *Favour, Indulgence and Kindneſs of G. Britain*: When Mr. G—v—lle mentioned the Fiſhery he extended it to all the Fiſheries; and it is ſaid, that it has been in Contemplation to lay an heavy Duty upon every fiſhing Veſſel belonging to the Province."

In Capt. Jarvis came Paſſengers, —— *Lyſle*, Eſq; Sollicitor-General for the Honorable Board of Commiſſioners here; the Rev. Mr. *Wheeler*, who has been Home for Epiſcopal Ordination, as a Miſſionary for George Town, at the Eaſtward; and Mr. *John Nazro*, of this Town, Merchant.

Saturday laſt came to Town from Virginia, *Charles Stuart*, Eſq; Caſhier and Pay-maſter of his Majeſty's Revenues and Cuſtoms in America.

By Mr. Thayer from Nantucket, we learn, that at a Superiour Court of Judicature, Court of Aſſize, &c. held there on Wedneſday the 4th Inſtant, Nathan Quibbot, an Indian, was arraigned upon three Indictments for the Murder of three Indians; and being tried and found guilty upon the firſt Indictment; His Honor the Chief Juſtice pronounced Sentence of Death againſt him in the uſual Form. His Execution is ordered to be on Thurſday the 26th of May current.

Laſt Saturday Morning the Thomas, Capt. Davies, ſailed for London, in whom went Paſſenger the Rev. Mr. *Mather Byles*, to receive Epiſcopal Ordination for Chriſt Church, in this Town.

We hear from Reading, that laſt Wedneſday a Girl about 11 Years old, belonging to that Place, in paſſing the River there, upon a Plank which lay acroſs it, accidentally fell in and was drowned:—Her Body was taken up the next Day.

On Wedneſday laſt the Rev. Mr. *Thomas Cary* was ordained Paſtor of one of the Churches in Newbury-Port in the Room of the late Rev. Mr. *Lowell*.

We hear that on Wedneſday next, Mr. *John Lothrop*, is to be ordained Paſtor of the Old North Church in this Town.

Tueſday Morning laſt died very ſuddenly, Capt. *John Marſhall*, in the 32d Year of his Age: For ſeveral Years Commander of the Boſton Packet in the London Trade.

At the Dudleian Lecture at Harvard-College, laſt Wedneſday, the Reverend Mr. Barnard of Salem preach'd on the Subject of Revealed Religion, from 1 Cor. ii. 5. *That our Faith ſhould not ſtand in the Wiſdom of Men, but in the Power of God.*

Meſſrs. FLEET'S.

AS we are told by the faithful near the upper end of the table, that had Mr. John Murray *confeſs'd himſelf guilty of forgery, and profeſs'd ſincere repentance for ſo heinous a crime, he might thereon have been received into fellowſhip, and tolerated to preach repentance unto others. You are requeſted to inſert the following from Monteſquieu, Book xxv. Ch. 14. The tribunal of the inquiſition, formed by the chriſtian Monks on the idea of the tribunal of penitence, is contrary to all good policy. It has every where met with a general diſlike, and muſt have ſunk under the oppoſitions it met with, if thoſe who were reſolved to eſtabliſh it, had not drawn advantages even from theſe oppoſitions.—This tribunal is inſupportable in all governments. In monarchies it only makes informers and traitors; in republics, it only forms diſhoneſt men; in a deſpotic ſtate, it is as deſtructive as the government itſelf. Ch. 12. It is one abuſe of this tribunal, that of two perſons accuſed of two crimes, he who denies is condemned to die, and he who confeſſes avoids the puniſhment. This has its ſource in monaſtic ideas, where he who denies, ſeems in a ſtate of impenitence and damnation; and he who confeſſes, in a ſtate of repentance and ſalvation. But a diſtinction of this kind can have no relation to human tribunals. Human juſtice which ſees only the actions, has but one compaſs with men, namely that of innocence; divine juſtice, which ſees the thoughts, has two, that of innocence and repentance.*

SPECTATOR.

We hear that the Veſſel which drove out of Caſco Bay, mentioned in the Papers about a Month ſince, with only two Hands on board, got back in about 11 Days, they had Bread and Meat on board, but no Water, whereby they were put to great Difficulties, and at length obliged to drink their Urine to quench their Thirſt.

☞ *The arrival of the Packet has obliged us omit ſome* Advertiſements, *which ſhall have a* good place *in our next.*——

BY the Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of the General Court, *For enquiring into the Rateable Eſtates of this Province*, every Inhabitant is required to bring in their Rateables, &c. between the Tenth of *April* & the 20th of *May* Inſtant: The Aſſeſſors of the Town of *Boſton*, have given due Notice, that they attend conſtantly to receive ſuch Liſts. The Inhabitants will remember that the Time expires in 4 Days, and that if they neglect bringing in a Liſt, each Perſon will be doomed by the Aſſeſſors, and incur the Penalty of *Fifty Pounds*.

This Day is Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by THOMAS & JOHN FLEET, [*Price* Eight Pence.]

OBSERVATIONS on ſome Paſſages in a Sermon preached by WILLIAM WARBURTON, Lord Biſhop of GLOUCESTER, before the Society for propagating the Goſpel in Foreign Parts: Wherein *Our* Colonies are defended againſt his moſt injurious and abuſive Reflections.

By *ANDREW CROSWELL*,
V. D. M. in BOSTON.

Whoſe Mouths muſt be ſtopped. Tit. i. 11.

John Cunningham

Has imported in the Whalebone, *Capt.* Jenkins,

A freſh Aſſortment of Goods,

ſuitable to the Seaſon, amongſt them are are a great variety of dark ground Calicoes and Chinces, half ell and 3-qr. Luteſtrings, Ducapes, pink, cloth colour'd and green Brolioes, plain and mix'd Bengalls, Iriſh Linens of all widths, plain Lawns of all widths, Cambricks, flower'd Lawn Aprons, low priz'd Scotch Lawns, flower'd & plain Gauzes, Sagathies, very fine dark Jeans, and Fuſtians, ſtrip'd Bengalls for Mens Waiſtcoats, Iriſh and Ruſſia Sheetings, a great variety Silk Mittens, ſome cut fiz'd, and many other Articles; all which he is determined to ſell at as low a Rate as can be purchaſed at any Store or Shop in Boſton, at his SHOP the ſecond North of School-Street.

Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *Court of Vice Admiralty*, } Boſton, *May* 9. 1768.

To be ſold by Order of ſaid Court,

on Tueſday the 17th Inſt. at XII o'Clock at Noon, at the Royal Exchange Tavern in *Boſton*, a Lighter, five Caſks of Brandy, and one Cheſt of Lemmons, ſeized for Breach of the Acts of Trade and illegal Importation.

Per Curiam, EZEKIEL PRICE, *D. Regr.*

We hear that Faneuil-Hall Lottery Tickets have ſold ſo faſt for ſeveral Days, that the Managers intend very ſoon to begin Drawing, as they expect the few Tickets remaining will be immediately bought up, and thoſe who intend to Adventure will be diſappointed by delaying to purchaſe, as has been the Caſe with ſome in former Lotteries.

☞ A few Tickets may be had of the Printers.

Public Vendue-Office—North End—

TO-MORROW EVENING,

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By *JOHN GERRISH*,

At his *VENDUE-OFFICE*, NORTH-END,

A great Variety of Articles,—

A very large handſome Braſs Lock for a Parlour Door—beſt Mountings for Deſks, Bureaus, &c.—very handſome Braſſes——a ſecond-hand Caſe of Drawers—common Tables, Cheſts, Boxes, &c.—Mens Apparel; ſecond-hand Watches—&c.——alſo—German Serges—Broad-Cloths—good knit Stockings; large black Silk Handkerchiefs—very good Breeches Patterns—fine Linens—coloured Silk Handkerchiefs, very large;—check'd Linen Handkerchiefs of all ſizes; Variety of 3-4, 7-8, and yard wide Checks for Shirts and Aprons, &c. &c.

A Suit of very good green Harrateen Curtains; and a new large Canvas Cott, &c.

☞ TOMORROW EVENING—*North-End*—*JOHN GERRISH.*

☞ The Sale to begin at 6 o'Clock.

On *Thurſday* next, 19th Inſtant,

At Three o'*Clock* Afternoon,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Houſe next below Dr. WHITWORTH, in *Wing's Lane*,

A Variety of genteel Houſe Furniture, viz.

Looking-Glaſſes, Tables, Chairs, neat Mahogany Deſk, a Four-poſt Bedſted of Mahogany on Caſtors, with carved Foot-poſts, Callico Curtains to ditto, with Window Curtains of the ſame, a Feather Bed and Bedding, ſome Kitchen Furniture, &c.——

☞ The Furniture may be viewed on the Day of Sale. J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

Taken by Execution,

And will be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Auction Room, in Queen-ſtreet,

On *Friday next*, the 20th Inſt.

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

A large and valuable Aſſortment of Goods,

among which are,

Broad-Cloths, Baizes, Ticklinburgs, Checks, Check Handkerchiefs, ſtrip'd Hollands, London Qualities, Shoe-bindings, Garterings, Crewels, Mens and Womens worſted Hoſe, a quantity French Beads, Tippets and Turbans, Lady's dreſs Caps, Gimp Trimming, Stock Tape, printed Linnen Handkerchiefs, white Threads, ſtript Cambletes, Mechlinburgs, Crimſon perſian, ſilk Laces, Silk Handkerchiefs, black figur'd Mode, ſilk Bags, India Handkerchiefs, printed Linnens, Womens ſilk Shoes and Clogs, ſtript & changeable Luteſtring, Umbrilloes, ſilk Mitts and Gloves, crimſon Sattin, Callicoes, Muſlins, ſewing and marking ſilk, a great variety of faſhionable figur'd, paduſoy and ſattin Ribbons, Silver and Tincel ditto, ſilk Ferrets and Tapes, marking Canvas, Dowlas, Womens Engliſh Shoes, Velvet Clogs and Goloſhoes, an elegant Cheſt upon Cheſt Cabinet, Cheſt of Drawers and Table of Mahogany, a green Harrateen Corniſh Bed, a Negro Woman 22 Years of Age, &c. &c.

☞ SALE to begin *preciſely* at Ten o'Clock.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

TO BE SOLD *Reaſonable*,

Or LET *on a Leaſe of Seven or more Years*,

An Iron Forge or Finery at *Uxbridge*,

at preſent with two Fire Places, but another can eaſily be made, and another Mill erected for a Trip Hammer. With a Farm of about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling-Houſe, Barn, Coal-Houſe, Smith's Shop and Houſe for Workmen, &c.

It is exceedingly well ſituated for the Sale of Bar Iron and for a Store to ſupply the Country round with Neceſſaries; lies on the Oxford and County Roads. The Country is full of young Wood for Coal, is 27 Miles from *Providence*, 45 from *Boſton*, and 30 from a New Pig-Metal Furnace at *Hardwick*.

N.B. The ſaid FORGE and other Buildings are Repairing and will be ſoon fit for Work, &c.

Enquire of *Samuel Read* of *Uxbridge*, or *John Merrett*, near *Providence*, to know further.

Cuſtom-Houſe Boſton, *May* 14. 1768.

ENTERED-IN.

McEwen from Rhode Iſland; Gorham from New Haven; Smith from New-York; Gorham & Waterman from Philadelphia; Tree from North Carolina; Reid from Halifax; Bacon from Turks Iſland; Barnard from Madeira; Brown from Grenades; Smith from Greenock; and Jarvis from LONDON.

CLEARED-OUT.

Douglaſs for Rhode Iſland; Carew & Freeman for New London; Bulkley & Coggeſhall for New-Haven; Bowles for North Carolina; Davis for Nova Scotia; Atkins for Newfoundland; Williams for Barbados; Manley for Weſt Indies; Davies and Scott for LONDON.

+ Miniſtry of Greenville // By Doc^r Young. ¶ Vid. the Dream page. 81.

Now ready for Sale, at the moſt reaſonable Rate,

BY

Jolley Allen,

At his Shop almoſt oppoſite the Heart and Crown, in Cornhill,

Boſton.

SUPERFINE, middling and low-priced Broad-Cloths, ſuch as ſcarlet, crimſon, black, claret, blue and cloth colour'd; ſome of the cloth-colour'd as low as 33s. old Tenor. per yard,
Superfine, middling, & low priz'd Kerſeys, of various colours; with a large aſſortment of plain knapt beaver coating, bath beavers, and coat bindings,
Superfine London german ſerges of moſt colours, at 36s. O. T. per yard, and ſome at 33s.

Bearſkins of different colours,
Red & blue duffils, and ſhag,
Plain and ſilk ſagathys, and duroys, of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable colours, very cheap,
Neat damaſcus and nankeens for mens jackets,
Black and cloth colour'd cotton velvets,
Mens and womens black ſilk velvets,
Rich black ſattin for mens jackets, white ditto,
Worſted pluſh & hair ſhag of different colours,
Velvet ſhapes for jackets, plain & figur'd everlaſting, and drawboys,

Thickſets and fuſtians of all colours and prices, with black, ſcarlet and crimſon worſted thickſets,
London and Briſtol ſhalloons, tammies, durants, and Callamancoes of all colours and prizes,
Blue, green and cloth colour'd half thicks,
Scarlet, crimſon, pink, red & green baizes, of a yard and two yards wide, and flannels,
Stript and plain ſwanſkins of all prizes, oznabrigs, ticklinburgs & dowlaſs, blankets of all ſorts,
Mens, womens and childrens cotton, thread and worſted hoſe, Mens yarn ſtockings
Single and double cotton caps, Kilmarnock caps,
Scarlet, crimſon and ſtript worſted caps,
Buckram and ſtay trimmings of all ſorts,
Colour'd threads of all kinds,
Beſt ſilk twiſt. Silk and hair,
Mohair and ſewing ſilks of all colours,
Beſt double wath'd buttons, ſome of the moſt new faſhion'd white & yellow common ditto
Death-head, basket, needle work'd, horn and horſe hair buttons of all colours,

Horn & ivory combs, penknives, razors, ſciſſors, thimbles, ink pots, ſhoe, knee & ſtock buckles, ſnuff boxes, ſleeve buttons, pins & needles of all ſorts, writing paper, quills, ink powder, ſealing wax and wafers.
Wide & narrow luteſtrings very good, and which will be ſold at a very low rate,
Light & dark ground calicoes & patches, ſome very low priced, Mens ſilk caps,
Stript cotton and bengals,
Half yard and yard wide poplins and crapes.
Worſted damaſk, program and brolioes,
Beſt cambletsdouble and twiſted both ways, low pric'd, Yard wide ſtuffs,

Green, cloth colour'd and ſtript cambleteens,
Yellow canvas, and marking ditto, with crewels and worſted of all ſhades and colours,
Engliſh and Scotch bed ticks, and Plaids,
White, figured and plain fuſtians and dimothys,
3-4th, 7-8th and yard wide garlix,
Large aſſortment of Iriſh linen all widths & prices,
A large aſſortment of Manchester and Scotch checks, ſome apron width,
Mens long black ſilk handkerchiefs,
Linnen & cotton handkerchiefs, ſome very large,
Knit patterns for jackets and breeches,
Silk knee ſtraps,
Long ſilk, and worſted Money purſes,

Diaper, Ruſſia linens, table cloths clouting diaper,
All ſorts of garlix and cambrick threads, &c.

A large aſſortment of ſilver & other ribbons, low pric'd, with necklaces, earings, pendants, head flowers, breaſt flowers and ſoliteers,
Rich crimſon, green, white & black ſprig'd ſattins and farſnets, to be ſold near the ſterling coſt,
A large aſſortment of capuchine ſilks of the above colours, ſome black as low as 30s. O. T. per yard,
Peeling ſattins of various colours,
Engliſh and India black and coloured taffaties, taffaty perſians, and plain Perſians,
Wide and narrow common Perſians,
Black, white, pink, blue, and crimſon ditto,
Large and ſmall Engliſh and India romal handkerchiefs, & Barcelona handkerchiefs, by the dozen or ſingle,
Plain and flowered gauze handkerchiefs,

A Large and freſh aſſortment of cloth colour'd Trimmings for Ladies gowns and ſacks,
Sattil lace and gimp of all colours,
Womens ſilk gloves & mitts, ſome extraordinary good,
Mens, womens and childrens worſted, kid & lamb gloves and mitts,
White and black, blond, trolly & bone lace and lappet lace,
Scarlet & white, blue & white, & crimſon & white lace, Plain and flowered gauze,
Pariſoet and catgut,
Leather mount, ivory ſtick, paddle-ſtick and bone ſtick fans. Childrens ditto.

A large aſſortment of cambrick & lawns, ſome yard wide, and flower'd lawns,
Broad & narrow binding. Linnen & diaper tapes,
Silk, cotton and thread laces, and Silk ferrets,
A large aſſortment of callimancoes, half yard & half quarter wide, very good, at 12s. O. T. a yard,
Womens Engliſh flower'd & plain ruſſel ſhoes of ſeveral colours & very good, at a Dollar a pair,
Womens Lynn-made callimanco ſhoes at 32/6d, and ſome at 30s. O. T. a pair,
Childerns beſt made Engliſh morocco leather pumps,
Womens Engliſh everlaſting ſhoes,
Womens black & colour'd ſattin hats and bonnets.
Womens chipt hats and bonnets. &c. &c.

—Ready made Clothes—

Mens Coats. Silk, cloth and ſhape jackets,
Broad cloth, knit, cotton velvet, thickſet, duroy, pluſh and everlaſting breeches, all colours. & ſizes,
Sailors great coats. Out ſide & inſide jackets,
Check ſhirts. Long and wide trowſers,
Scotch bonnets, Mill'd ſtockings,

☞ The above cloathing will be ſold cheaper than can be made up either in town or country. ☜

Likewiſe,

MACE, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Alſpice, race and ground ginger, pepper, chocolate, coffee, rice, raiſins, currants,
Beſt Engliſh muſtard.

Engliſh loaf ſugar by the hundred or ſingle loaf, at 7s. O. T. by the ſingle pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

Very good loaf ſugar made here, by the hundred or ſingle loaf, at 6s. 6d. O. T per ſingle pound, and cheaper by the Quantity. ☜

☞ Choice Jamaica and other brown Sugars, by the barrel, hundred or ſmaller Quantity, ſome as low as 3s O. T. per ſingle pound, and cheaper by the Quantity.

India China,

Neat blue and white China long Diſhes various ſizes, enamel'd Plates blue and white ditto, enamel'd Punch Bowls, blue and white ditto of various ſizes, enamel'd Cups and Saucers, burnt in ditto, with blue and white China Cups & Saucers. ☜
Glaſs, Delph & Stone Ware, both Flower'd & Plain, Such as Decanters, Wine-Glaſſes, Beakers, Cruits, Salt-celers, Stone Plates, Cups & Saucers, Cream-pots, Tea-pots, Bowls, Mugs, Pickle pots, &c. by the Crate, or ſmaller Quantities.

☞ Cotton Wool, very good and very cheap.
Kippen's and Tilloch's Snuff,
Hard Soap.

The beſt of Poland and common Starch, by the Barrel, Hundred, Dozen, or ſingle Pound.

Choice French INDIGO,

by large or ſmall Quantities.

Excellent London BOHEA TEA,

by the Cheſt, Hundred, Dozen, or half Dozen, or by the ſingle Pound, half Pound, or Quarter of a Pound, cheap.

☞ The above TEA is warranted of the beſt Kind, and if it proves otherwiſe, after trying it, will be taken back and the Money returned, by the ſaid JOLLEY ALLEN. ☜

N. B. TEA and INDIGO

are Articles I am never out of.

☞ My Town and Country Cuſtomers, and others, may depend upon being ſupply'd with all the above Articles the Year round, by Wholeſale or Retail, and as cheap in Porportion as thoſe which have the Prices fixed to them, as I deal for Caſh only. ☜

For LONDON,
The Ship *Thomas & Samuel*, *Wm. Deverſon*, jun. Commander, will ſail with all convenient Speed, having two Thirds of her Cargo on board. For Freight or Paſſage apply to *Nathaniel Wheatley* at his Store in Kingſtreet. Where is to be ſold, a Quantity of the beſt Philadelphia Bar Iron, Muſcovado Sugars, Connecticut Beef, Indigo, and Bohea Tea, cheap for Caſh.

Drugs and *Medicines*,

Juſt imported from LONDON, in the *Pratt*, Capt. *Freeman*, and to be ſold by

Richard Perkins

At BRIDGWATER,

Among which are

The beſt Turkey & East India Rhubarb, Engliſh and Spaniſh Saffron, *Lockyer's* Pills, ground Ginger, Eſſence of Burgamot, Oil and Spirit of Turpentine, Crude, Roll and Flour of Brimſtone, Antimony, &c and where may be had large and ſmall Phials, Gallipots, Pill Boxes, beſt Velvet Corks, White and Red Lead, Plaiſters, and moſt Articles in the Grocery Way, &c. &c.

Imported from LONDON, *by*

Nath. Abraham

In one of the laſt Ships, and to be ſold at his Shop next Door Northward of Royall Tyler, *Eſq; and oppoſite the Sign of the* Seven Stars *in Ann-ſtreet,*

A genteel Aſſortment of GOODS,

Cheap for Caſh.

About 250 Quintals of Prime Merchantable FALL FISH,

To be ſold by RICHARD CLARKE and SON.

TO BE LET,

A convenient STORE ſituated on South Side Town Dock, a little below the Swing Bridge. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON, by

Richard Smith

In KING-STREET,

A compleat Aſſortment of Engliſh and India Goods, ſuitable for the SPRING TRADE, in which is an elegant and faſhionable Variety of PRINTS, and other Fancy Goods,—the whole procured on the very beſt TERMS, & will be ſold for the loweſt Advance (by Wholeſale) for Caſh or ſhort Credit. *N. B.* Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Pewter, Gun-Powder, Shot, Cutlery Wares, Indigo, Ruſſia Duck, and a few Caſks of new RICE.

Caſh given for good Pot and Pearl Aſh.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Mr. *John Peck*, late of *Boſton*, Apothecary, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to *Thomas Handaſyd Peck*, Adminiſtrator on ſaid Eſtate; and all ſuch as are indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payment to ſaid Adminiſtrator, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

TO BE SOLD by ſaid *Peck*, a valuable Aſſortment of Drugs & Medicines, with the Potts, Bottles, Mortars, Inſtruments, &c. belonging to ſaid deceaſed.

N. B. Any Perſons that are in Poſſeſſion of Books belonging to the Deceaſed, are deſired to return them to the Adminiſtrator.

We the Subſcribers being appointed Commiſſioners by the Hon. *Nathaniel Ropes*, Eſq; Judge of Probate for the County of *Eſſex*, to examine the Claims of the ſeveral Creditors to the Eſtate of Capt. *Timothy Rogers*, late of *Gloceſter*, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, and ſix Months longer being allowed therefor, hereby give Notice, that we ſhall attend the ſaid Buſineſs the firſt Wedneſdays and Thurſdays of the ſix next enſuing Months, from Nine o'Clock Beforenoon of each Day at the Houſe of *Nathaniel Sargent*, Innholder in *Gloceſter*.

Nathaniel Kinſman,
John Low,
Samuel Whitemore.

Gloceſter, March 7th 1768.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE & SOLD by JOHN LANGDON, in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting-Houſe*. He alſo ſells the beſt *Refin'd Sperma Ceti OIL*, by the Barrel. Beſt *Tallow CANDLES*, mould and dipp'd, and *Bayberry-Wax Candles.—ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

☞ Dipp'd Tallow Candles at *Ten Coppers* the ſingle Pound, and *cheaper* by the Box. ☜

BSOTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.